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for lieutenant governor, is causing no little concern among the party leaders who are paying heed to generally circulated word among the rank and file that party success never before hinged so much on the necessity of a balanced ticket, not only geographically but otherwise

it was because of this fact that the leaders privately admitted an attack of jitters when the suggestion was launched at the Middlesex Club dinner in February that Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives should be the candidate for lieutenant governor as Bacon's running mate. Unqualified in their high appraisal of the personal qualifica-tions of the Speaker and of his abilities as a legislator and party representative, counselors in various sections of the State nevertheless pictured a Bacon-Saltonstall ticket as "disastruos." First, they tonstall ticket as "disastruos." First, tney said, it did not meet the requirements geographically in that both men come from the same section of the State, and next, because their teamup would be looked upon as representing too emphatically the so-called "royal purple" group of the party. of the party.

Warner Supporters Aroused

The Bacon-Saltonstall ticket suggestion likewise aroused opposition among suplikewise aroused opposition among supporters of Attorney General Joseph E. Warner. They insist that, as one of the outstanding vote-getters of the party, emphatically demonstrated when he was included in the small group of party survivors in the last two Democratic typhoons, Warner should have the way made clear for him to be the candidate for lieutenant governor.

Other repercussions came in the west

phoons, Warner show.

made clear for him to be the cannot for lieutenant governor.

Other repercussions came in the western part of the State and at once supporters of former State Treasurer John W Haigis of Greenfield advanced him as the man who should balance the ticket with Bacon. There are some backers of Haigis, according to unconfirmed reports seeping through from the western part of the State, who believe that the former treasurer may be prevailed upon to go out after the gubernatorial monination. Such a development would be contrary to the impression Haigis is understood to have registered some weeks ago that he would not be a candidate for either the ton or second place on the ticket.

The foley announcement come near having a preliminary exposure at the answer between the sample, when Mr. Foley was introduced with the remark that he had an troduced with the remark

Foley Gives the Word for Mayoral Fight

Throngs at His South Boston Home Informed Time Has Come to Line-Up Forces

By Forrest P. Hull

Though it had been known for months Though it had been known for months that District Attorney William J. Foley would be a candidate for mayor, it was not until today that the announcement was broadcast through political channels, and with Mr. Foley's South Boston home as the broadcasting station. From now on Mr. Foley's friends will indulge in all the preliminaries associated with the big battle that is bound to ensue during the summer and fall.

All day vesterday the word was passed

All day yesterday the word was passed around that the district attorney desired around that the district attorney desired to make the St. Patrick's Day celebration in South Boston one of the most memorable in his political career. Hundreds of his old friends and many others who

ended as "the next mayor of Boston." If he has had enthusiastic responses. Many of his best friends have wondered why he had refrained from the formal announcement, in view of the fact that former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols has been cambaigning for a year and lining up forces in all wards. "There is a time for all such formal decrees," the district attorney has privately remarked; and now it seems that, to his mind, the real time is st. Patrick's Day.

That Foley will be a formidable candidate for mayor is without question, no matter how many opponents are in the field. His standards may have suffered serious desertions by reason of enemies which the district attorneyship inevitably inspires, but he can count on a large body of new supporters, mostly young men recently arriving at the voting age, to make his candidacy lively.

Mayoral campaigns in the last twenty years have usually started in the summer preceding the election. It has been held by the wisest campaigns is that little if anything is gained by wor many months in advance of an election. Eight years ago however, William T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds, announced his candidacy a year ahead of the election, realizing that in light of the contest of that time

when May. Curley was a candidate for governor, the forthcoming mayoral contest would be fought more intensely on partisan lines than any other election since the amended charter of 1909, making party designations impossible, went into effect.

But Mr. Fitzgerald had the field practically to himself until the last of August of that year when Malcolm E. Nichols announced his candidacy and gave the necessary stimulus to the delayed fight Mr. Nichols was the first in the field for the present year's conflict, closely followed by former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, and it is evident that Mr. Foley's strategy is not only to meet the Nichols and the O'Connell campaigns before they swing too solidly into the open, but to anticipate the stampede of aspir.

Nichols and the O'Connell campaigns before they swing too solidly into the open, but to anticipate the stampede of aspirants which is bound to follow.

Foley's friends do not claim that they have advanced their candidate's support so extensively as the friends of Nichols have progressed, but they do say that hundreds of city employees, who are supposed to be behind Nichols, will provide a fertile field for the earliest cultivation.

It is altogether too early to speculate seriously on the mayoralty, even though the politicians have made bold to set forth their predictions and are discussing the campaign as if all the line-ups had been complete. Old-timers say that never before have mayoral discussions started so early. Frederick W. Mansfield is expected to announce his candidacy within a few weeks, and lurking on the sidelines there are such men as Maurice Tobin of the School Committee; Francis E. Kelly of the City Council; Joseph McGrath, president of the City Council, and Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commissioners.

7000 PARADE IN STREETS OF

in Evacuation Day Celebration

By MICHAEL O. CROWLEY

and children.

Despite the fact that only a small amount of money was appropriated by the city, the parade was one of the best ever held in the district. It was evident that the appeal made by the chief marshal for voluntary band concerning the content of the product of the content of the c chief marshal for voluntary band contributions had met with a generous response, for more than 40 bands, including units of the army, navy and marine corps, with numerous veteran and civic bodies were in the line of march, all receiving rounds of cheers and applause from the throng.

Supt. of Police Michael H. Crowley, realizing the large crowd which would take advantage of the half holiday, had take advantage of the half holiday, had the district well policed, more than 200 officers keeping order along the line of march. The police detail was under command of Capt. Matthew Killion of the City Point police station and Capt. Jeremiah A. Gallivan of the Athens street station. street station.

MISS GOV. ELY

Dignitaries riding over the parade route with veterans from the Chelsea Naval Hospital were cheered enthusiastically. Gov. Ely, who was ordered to rest over the week-end by his phyto rest over the week-end by his physican, missed his first Evacuation Day parade since he became chief executive of the state. The people of the district also missed him, Mayor Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Traffic Comissioner Conry and other city officials were cheered and waved with their tall silk hats in acknowledgement.

When the parade reached the lower end section of the district the notables left their cars and took their places in a reviewing stand in front of St. Peter and Paul's Church on Broadway,

near the dismissal point.

The navy band from the Boston navy yard was one of the first units in the

line of march and their stirring playing of "The Wearing of the Grees," brought forth spontaneous applause.

The parade, leaving Andrew square, proceeded along Dorchester street, to West Sixth street, to E street, to West Fourth street, to East F SOUTH BOSTON Fourth street, to East Fourth street, to G street, to Thomas Park, around Thomas Park to East Sixth street, to H street, to East Fourth street, down Farragut road to East Third street, to P street, to East Broadway and then to West Broadway and the finish at Dorchester avenue.

SHOWERS OF CONFETTI

When the parade turned into West Holiday Throngs Join Broadway at Dorchester street, one of the biggest crowds in years was on hand. Spectators were lined ten deep and many sought vantage points on the roofs of buildings. Showers of confetti were sent down on the marchers while a deafening din competed with the mu-

a deafening din competed with the music of the bands.

Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan was given a tremendous ovation. He has never missed taking part in one of these parades. Other South Boston favorites in the honorary staff were Gen. John H. Dunn and Maj. Paul Hines. Both came

Republicans See Curley in 1936 Senate Battle

Predict Mayor Will Go After Coolidge's Seat, with Bacon as Possible Opponent

By William F. Furbush

Whatever the political jig-saw puzzle over Mayor James M. Curley's reward at the hands of the Roosevelt Administration may look like when the President gets around to fitting in the final piece, a logical preview of political events in Through crowded streets of the penfinsula district, brightened by the flags
and bunting of Old Glory and the banner of the Emerald Isle, a colorful and
inspiring parade of 7000 marchers
passed today as the feature event of the
celebration marking the 157th anniverfary of the evacuation of Boston by the
British.

HOLIDAY THRONG

The Ideal weather, coupled with the
fact that those having charge of the
celebration postponed the parade until
today, gave South Boston one of its
biggest hollday erowds. It was estimated
that more than 100,000 persons lined
that more than 100,000 persons lined
that more than 100,000 persons lined
that more than 10thers.

The parade, with Chief Marshall Joseph P. Madden commanding and preceded by a mounted police escort, got
away at 2 o'clock from its starting place
at Andrew square, wending its way
through cheering lanes of men, women
and children.

Despite the fact that only a small
amount of money was appropriated by

The three military units, army, navy, and marines received much applause as they marched.

The numerous legion post bands, with their colorful costumes of varying hues and their fine military bearing, won rounds of cheers from the throng Church and civic bodies came in for their share of applause.

Exercises preceding the parade took place at 10 colock at Dorchester Heights, with the chief marshal placing a wreath at the foot of the monument. Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston delivered a brief address to several hundred school children gathered there.

The Evacuation day exercises will be brought to a close tomorrow night at the Broadway theatre, where historical exercises will take place. An elaborate program has been arranged. John Swift, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, will be the principal speaker.

The entire celebration is under the auspices of the South Boston Citizens Association, of which Andrew J. Gleason is president. Edward J. Carroll is general chairman of the Evacuation day committee.

Speculate on Bacon-Curley Battle

Discussion of such a possibility of a Bacon-Curley battle for the Senate in gradient program as to his political future, but the politicians already are speculating over the possibility of a Bacon-Curley battle for the Senate in the Broadday the distribution of the probable Republican State ticket for 1934 and the preliminaries to the selection there of, especially the pre-primary convention, delegates to which will designate the party's preference of candidates.

There has been a more on less foregone conclusion that Bacon, as lieutenant governor, will be designated by the convention as the gubernatorial candidate.

There has been a more of the selection of his running mate, or candidate.

PARADE TODAY IN SOUTH BOSTON street. Gold Star mothers of South Boston will be in a reviewing box near Mayor Curley's stand.

Homes Decorated for Big

St. Patrick's and EvacuaGion Day Event

MARCH WILL START

PROMPTLY AT 2 P. M.

South Boston was ready last night for its great annual celebration, the Evacuation day parade, held in observance of the 157th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British.

Everywhere in the district were displayed the stars and stripes and the green colors of the 17th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British.

Everywhere in the district were displayed the stars and stripes and the green colors of the 17th anniversary of the work peeters of the 18th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British.

Everywhere in the district were displayed the stars and stripes and the green colors of the 17th anniversary of the work peeter of the 18th anniversary of the give color to the procession of 5000 who, will march through streets lined with more than 100.000 spectators.

Ordinarily the parade would have been held yesterday, March 17, the anniversary date, but the change was ordered by Joseph P. Madden, chief marshal of the parade, when he learned many of the marchers could not leave work yesterday, and that employers preferred to have the parade take place today.

POINTS OF VANTAGE

Youngsters in South Boston had the time of their lives yesterday and last night finding points of vantage from which to witness the parade, and attending theatres at which they were guests through arrangements made by the South Boston Citizens Association.

A slight illness will prevent Gov. Elyfrom participating in the observance.

PARADE AT 2 O'CLOCK

The parade will start sharply at 2 o'clock from Andrew square and will go to Dorchester street, west Sixth street, to Fast Fourth street, to East Fourth street, to Thomas park to East Sixth street, to H street, to East Fourth street and down to Farragut road, along Farragut road to East Third street, to P street, to East Broadway and then to West Breadway and the finish at Dorchester

Breadway and the linish at Dorchester avenue.

Seaman Joseph P. Madden, U. S. N., retired, chief marshal, will be assisted by Lt. Philip D. Doherty, U. S. A., retired, chief of staff; C. B. M. William L. Kendrick, U. S. N., retired, adjutant; Sergt. Michael Costello, U. S. A., retired, liaison officer; Lt. Edward Sheehy, U. S. A., retired, aide de camp; and Ensign George Keegan, U. S. N., retired, aide to chief marshal.

The honorary staff will include Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, M. N. G., retired; Gen. John H. Dunn, M. N. G., retired; Gen. John H. Dunn, M. N. G., retired; Lt.-Col. William T. Hoadley, U. S. M. C.; Comdr. Howard Nelson, U. S. N.; Lt. John E. Sullivan, U. S. N., retired; Capt. W. H. Hunter, U. S. C. G.; Col. William J. Blake, M. N. G.; Dept. Comdr. Peter W. Pate, V. F. W.; and Maj. Paul Hines, U. S. A., retired. The mayor and other distinguished greets, will review the paude from a

The mayor and other distinguished guests will review the parade from a stand at B street and West Broadway.

The chief marshal and his staff will have their review stand at St. Peter and St. Paul's school on West Broad-way between Dorchester avenue and A street. Gold Star mothers of South Bos-

As usual South Boston will hold "open house" for the many thousands of visitors on Saturday.

The roster of the parade is as follows:

CITY PROBE BILLS APPEAR DOOMED

Committees Opposed to Investigation of Nichols, Curley Administrations

The legislative committee on rules is expected on Monday to make an adverse report on the bill for an investigation of the Boston administrations of Mayors Nichols and Curley. A decisive majority in the committee against any investigation was apparent yesterday.

The move for an investigation by another method-creation of a paid finance commission of three members to conduct the inquiry - also appeared beaten yesterday. This plan, incorporated in what is known as the Bangs bill, is before the committee on cities.

The committee on cities will probably recommend an investigation by a recess committee of this and all other changes in the city charter pending before the Legislature. The recess committee would report to the 1934 session of the Legislature.

A recess committee investigation would be chiefly academic whereas the investigations requested before the committees on rules and cities were aimed at individuals for the purpose of uncovering alleged corruption and extravagance.



A PAT FOR MAYOR

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir-Knowing the fairness of your paper I feel that you will print the following:

Now that we have a slant on the real greatness of President Roosevelt and see the stuff that he is made of, how the whole American nation is singing his praises. Would it not be a bit fair to give a pat on the back to the Mayor of Boston. Surely no man suffered and bled more than he did, politically. And

Because he had the courage and grit to stand firmly on his feet—not an inch would he recede. "It is for the good of our country" he said, "to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt President," His words are the words of a prophet-al-

ready they have borne fruit.

So, Mr. Editor, let's give him a pat on the back—a great, big man is this same James Michael Curley. T. L. C.

South Boston Gives Full Day to Celebration

All Business Suspended and Open House the Rule -Parade the Big Feature

This is South Boston's great day. With all places of business closed and flags flying, the entire population is supposed to have its mind centered on that morning of March 17, 1776, when Washington's guns, hastily placed overnight on Dorchester Heights, forced the British, under General Howe, to leave Boston forever.

The significance of that spectacular The significance of that spectacular event was again impressed upon the residents at eleven o'clock this morning when commemorative exercises were held when commemorative exercises were held at Thomas Park in the presence of a great throng. Almost at the very spot where Washington watched the departure of the British ships a wreath was placed on the monument by Chief Marshal Joseph P. Madden, commander of the parade, and an address was made by State Senator Edward C. Carroll.

As the parade this year was postponed until today, mainly to prevent loss of a day's work upon the thousands participating in the various units and to please the merchants, the opportunity was presented for more visitors than usual. Yesterday, however, was not like Evacuation

sented for more visitors than usual. Yesterday, however, was not like Evacuation Day at all, even though thousands of school children made much of the anniversary. Shops and stores were open as usual and social events were reduced to a new minimum.

a new minimum.

Today's parade was one of the best in years, even though the general committee was limited in funds. There were more than five thousand persons in line under Chief Marshai Joseph P. Madden and his chief of staff Philip. line under Chief Marshal Joseph P. Madden and his chief of staff, Philip D. Doherty. Many missed the horses of the mounted staff, for Chief Madden and

his aides marched over the entire route. There were plenty of automobiles, however, especially for the invited guests.

Having been advertised to start

There were plenty of automobiles, however, especially for the invited guests.

Having been advertised to start promptly at two o'clock, the parade moved from Andrew square, proceeded along Dorchester street to West Sixth street, swung down to E street, along E street, swung down to E street, along E street, swung down to E street, up West Fourth street to East Fourth street, and then to G street and encircled Thomas Park. The marchers then continued down East Fourth street to H, along H street to East Fourth street to H, along H street to East Fourth street to Farragut road, thence through East Third to P street and to Broadway.

Governor Ely, who was attacked with a cold vesterday and unable to attend the Charitable Irish Society's dinner, was not in South Boston today to review the parade from the stand erected at B street and Broadway. Mayor Curley and the entire membership of the City Council rode in the procession and later reviewed it from the same stand occupied

the entire membership of the City Coun-cil rode in the procession and later re-viewed it from the same stand, occupied also by the Gold Star Mothers. Chief Madden and his staff had their review a block farther along Broadway

Though there have been parades with more bands and military units than that of today, the thirty-five bands furnished of today, the thirty-live bands furnished plenty of color, including the Boston Fire Department Band, the United States Navy Band, the 101st Veterans' Band, the Old Dorchester Drum Corps and the concept and school bands and drum the Old Dorchester Drain corps and the

Michael J. Perkins Post Band, organized a year ago, appeared with the post. The members of the band were in new uniforms of green, trimmed with cold. Captain Charles Lyons is many new uniforms of green, trimmed with gold. Captain Charles Lyons is manager of the organization. The band of the Major M. J. O'Connor Camp. which is composed of sons and daughters of the camp, took part in the parade for the

There were 200 bluejackets from the U.S. S. Richmond and Portland at the Charlestown Navy Yard and also a detachment of Marines. The Navy Band led these marchers.

tachment of Marines. The Navy Band led these marchers.

There were three units of National Guard in the parade. The Twenty-sixth Division Headquarters Company, Twenty-sixth Division Tank Company and the Headquarters Troop 110th Cavalry also were in the line of march.

City Employees Now **Expect Wage Cuts**

Difficulty encountered by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan to float a temporary loan of \$1,000,000 for the city payrolls, which he finally secured at 5% percent, the highest rate since last year, has let to widespread fear among city employees that wage cuts are inevitable.

It is no secret that the treasury is have

ployees that wage cuts are inevitable. It is no secret that the treasury is having difficulty in persuading the bankers to take its paper in anticipation of taxes. It is reported that with the latest issue, acceped by a group of bankers through the Clearing House, 6 per cent was the interest rate demanded and that the compromise was effected only by hard work. promise was effected only by hard work.

Tax collections are slow and no hope of a better record is held out for many months. To date, the city has borrowed \$8,000,000 to meet payrolls and other current obligations, but monthly deafts are \$8,000,000 to meet payrous and other current obligations, but monthly drafts are not yet being met when due. The city's payroll amounts to \$1,100,000 weekly and there is the additional obligation of public

welfare payments.

The Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the allied organizations which have battled for months to secure the adoption of every possible means to reduce the tax rate have by no means surrendered to the mayor on this issue.

FOLEY TO RUN FOR MAYOR OF BOSTON

Paraders Cheer the District Attorney's 'Answer to Demand'

District Attorney William J. Foley will run for mayor of Boston next fall.

After he had been hailed as Boston's next mayor by thousands along the line of march in the Evacuation Day parade today, Foley said in reply to the question: Will you be a candidate for mayor next fall?"

"I have placed my case in the "I have placed my case in the hands of the people of South Boston. Their announcement least been made in today's public demonstration. I don't care to say anything further at this time."

The feelings of at least a large part of South Boston on the question were visible. Banners beartion

part of South Boston on the ques-tion were visible. Banners bear-ing the slogan "Foley. Boston's next mayor," "You can't stop beer, and you can't stop Foley," and similar signs were in evidence all through

The enthusiasm for Foley's candidacy was given expression in cheering and applause at every block as Foley passed by.

Foley's announcement has been predicted for several months. Even in 1929 Foley was urged to enter the mayoralty lists, but he refused. He would not run against Mayor Curley, who was then a candidate.

Foley's open declaration of his candidacy has been urged by his friends for several weeks in order to gain the tactical advantage over others who have been mentioned as likely candidates. There have been indications that Malcolm E. Nichols, former mayor, would again seek the post he held preceding Mayor Curley's term.

Joseph A. Thomasello, Jamaica

Joseph A. Thomasello, Jamaica Joseph A. Thomasello, Jamaica Plain contractor, has long been unofficially in the race, placed there by enthusiastic admirers who began they campaign over six

The Folley deciaration will have the effect of aligning on his side those politicians whose support had been held in abeyance pending a knowledge of just who would knowledge of just who would

Foley, born in the Peninsula District, South Boston, 47 years ago. has always been a vigorous cam-paigner, the fighting type that carries a big appeal to the voters. As district attorney, Foley has been the bitter enemy of racketers.

GhoBE 3/18/33

SECRETARY OF WAR DERN ARRIVES HERE IN PLANE

Accompanied by James Roosevelt on Trip From Capital-Visits Mayor and Governor



DISTINGUISHED VISITOR AT AIRPORT Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry (left), welcomes Secretary of War George H. Dern (right), and James Roosevelt (center), son of President, on their arrival at East Boston Airport by plane.

George H. Dern, mining man and father of seven children, who gave up being Governor of Utah to accept the post of Secretary of War in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, arrived in Boston

by airplane yesterday afternoon.

Riding with him on the three-hour flight in a giant tri-motor plane was James Roosevelt, son of the President. Young Roosevelt was making his first visit to the city where he works since his father was inaugurated. He looked tired, and admitted he was. Secretary Dern was greated at the

Secretary Dern was greeted at the airport by Maj Gen Fox Conner, commanding officer of the 1st Corps Area; Traffic Commissioner Joseph Conry and City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, representing the city; Charles Powers and Thomas Green, represent-ing the Charitable Irish Association, and Lieut Joseph A. Wilson of the East Boston Airport.

Hadn't Heard Curley Rumor

Interviewed briefly at the Airport, the Secretary of War said that he had never heard the rumor, current in Boston, that Mayor Curley's friends were seeking to secure for him the post of Assistant Secretary of War.

Wiht a motorcycle escort, Secretary Wint a motorcycle escort, Secretary Dern was escorted to City Hall to be welcomed by the Mayor. He signed the Mayor's autograph book. He then went to the State House, where he was cordially greeted by Gov Ely. Secretary Dern showed particular interest in the portraits of the Government of the Govern ors of the Commonwealth that line the walls of the Executive Chambers.

When he came to the portrait of

John Hancock, writing on a piece of paper with a quill pen, Gov Ely nudged James Roosevelt.

"Writing an insurance policy, prob-ably, eh, James?" he said. Young Roosevelt, who is a member of a

Boston insurance agency, laughed.
The Governor then showed Secretary
Dern the Hall of Flags, and other
interesting features of the historic
State House.

Entertained by Mayor

Mayor Curley entertained Secretary Dern at a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza, after the official welcome by the Governor had been completed. About 20 persons were present. In addition to those on the welcoming committee

were Admiral Louis R. Nulton, representing the Navy; Mayors John J. Burke of Medford and George C. Sweeney of Gardner, Dr Leo T. Myles, John J. Keenan and William T. A. Fitzgerald, representing the Charitable Likely. Scalety. Dr. Maytin English Fitzgerald, representing the Charles Hrish Society; Dr Martin English, Francis J. Brennan, Chauncey C. Williams, Charles H. McGlue, Cornelius Reardon and Lieut James Trimble Brown, who is attached to Secretary Dern as military aide during his brief stay in Boston

Yesterday afternoon Secretary Dern stayed in his suite at the Copley-Plaza, receiving visits from friends. This morning, with Maj Gen Conner, he will make a tour of inspection of part of the First Corps Area. Leaving the hotel at 8:30, he will go to the Army Base, then to the Watertown Arsenal, and later to Camp Devens. He expects to fly back to Washington this afternoon on a plane leaving at 2:30 o'clock.

HMERICAN

MAYOR AT RIT

Attended by Mayor Curley, other city officials and prominent persons, the funeral of Mrs. Mary Doyle, well known woman contractor, took place today from her late home in Perkins st., Jamaica

Solemn high mass was celebrated in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament by Rev. Daniel Sullivan, S. J., of St. Mary's Church, North End. There were a number of priests in the sanctuary and several convents were represented by

Mrs. Doyle, a widow, was the head of M. Doyle, Inc., one of the largest general contracting concerns in the city.

The bearers were Joseph Reeves, Frank J. Flynn, Francis P. Keefe, Wilfred Kelly, Albert Keenan and Dr. Peter G. Fleming. Burial was in St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Roxbury.

3/18/33

DERN WINS ALL IN HIS HUB VISIT

New War Secretary Democratic and Affable

Since war is such a brutal affair even in its mildest form one might be right in imagining that the secretary of that particular branch of the nation's activities would be a stern, grim-visaged, sword-swinging sort of

FINE PHYSICAL TYPE

But George Henry Dern, former Governor of Utah, the new Secretary of War, appointed by President Roosevelt two weeks ago, made a different kind of an impression on his visit to Boston yesterday. Instead of a man of martial mien and heel-clicking bearing, he turned out to be an amiable, democratic, totally-unmilitary fellow who confessed that he never wore a military uniform in his life.

He is in his 60th year but his looks belie it. Mountain-climbing and plenty of Rocky Mountain air that swirls down

of Rocky Mountain air that swirls on Utah have given him red cheeks that a flapper might envy. There is little gray in his hair and his finest physical attribute is his smile, a big, broad one, showing two even rows of big white teeth that he flashes in a manner reminiscent of another famous Roosevelt—T. R.

Meets Governor and Mayor

Maybe the picture of health that he s is due to the care he takes of himself. He was a busy man yesterlay, flying to Boston from Washington in three hours with James Roosevelt, the President's son, then visiting City Hall where his old friend, Mayor Curley, greeted him, then to the Governor's office where Governor Ely displayed the pictures of old Colonial Governors in which Secretary Dern took great interest and then to a luncheon at the terest and then to a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza as guest of the Mayor. But after those festivities were over,

But after those festivities were over, despite the fact that newspapermen waited to chat and old friends sought to shake his hand, the Secretary retired shortly after 4 p. m. and slept for more than an hour.

One visitor did get to see him, a man of his own age, who stepped into his suite without being introduced and said he wanted permission to raise a troop of Rough Riders in Nebraska. Since Nebraska is the State in which Governor Dern was educated, he studied the visitor a minute and then his memory snapped. ory snapped.

You're Little Yont," he said, rush-g forward with his hand out-

AT CHARITABLE IRISH DINNER



"Yes," said the man addressed as "Little Yont," "I didn't think you would remember me."

Football Buddies Years Ago

"Little Yont" turned out to be Alonzo E. Yont, Boston attorney, with offices in the Park Square Building. Back in 1894 George Dern and Alonzo Yont were buddies on the football team of the University of Nebraska. George was tackle and captain. Little Yont was halfback. And during one game. John J. Pershing, then a lieutenant and military instructor at the university, held their sweaters while they went forth to mow down the opposition. And maybe "Little Yont" wasn't happy when he got a seat at the Charitable Irish banquet last night and listened to his former college comrade speak "Little Yont" turned out to be Alon-

BACK PRESIDENT, To bolster his statements that public works and improvements are a way out of the depression, Mr. Dern dwelt at length on the view that the national credit is or would be in danger by huge deficits, partly produced by public works bond issues or other financing. "Let no timid soul or special propa-

Secretary War Roosevelt Before Charitable Irish Group

ADVOCATES BIG

Charitable Irish Society, observing the organization's 196th anniversary at ting faith in the administration programs already advanced, and for those secretary's first public appearance since to come.
"In our hour of need extraordinary

Likening depression to war in its need for bold prosecution, the secretary declared the days of "feeble attempts at lubrication and tinkering patchwork in the secretary declared the days of "feeble attempts at lubrication and tinkering patchwork in the secretary declared the days of "feeble attempts at lubrication and tinkering patchwork in the secretary declared with the secretary declared

"We must depend upon chosen leaders to determine a logical direction for advance, and we must follow unfinchingly where they lead," said the secretary. "We cannot consider ourselves worthy sons of pioneers if we remain inert and paralyzed through contemplation of suspected risks and hardships in every field we have not yet explored."

A forthright advocacy of the construction of public works was one of the features of the secretary's address. "This is no time for curtailing needed public improvements," he said. "On the contrary, they should be expanded, not merely as a make-work program for the unemployment relief, but to prime the pump of industrial resumption.

stupid folly. It is a military axiom that a poor plan resolutely executed is betten a perfect plan formulated too late, a poor plan resolutely executed is than a perfect plan formulated too late, a poor plan resolutely executed is betten a poor plan resolutely executed is than a perfect plan formulated too late.

"From the valley of his own particulation of prospected plans and the individual may not appretiate. "From the valley of his own particulate. "Guests at the dinner colled Edward Grant, chie Rectan late the need for selected plans and the pass that the president of the Scois' Caledonian Chib. Scois' Caledonian Chib. Scois' Charitable pass pass president of the salver pass the dinner confidence of all that projects. But let us remember that the president stands at the confluence of all valleys and sees vistas hidden from the individual.

CREDIT REVIVED

"The record of the success he has so give spending at Washington, and in the initiation of programs to amelior-ate unemployment," continued the secretary. "These are the vanguard of greater victories yet to come. All that the particular pass passing the distribution of programs for the unemployment relief, but the remember that the confluence of the success he has so give spe

MUST FACE FUTURE

"There is little logic in the common opinion that recovery must be slow and painful and that we are in for a prolonged period of low prices and wages. It all depends upon what we do. If we do the right things I believe prosperity can be brought back speedily. But if we permit ourselves to be fettered by the traditions of a dead past, which tells us that liquidation is the only way out, who can

Hails
hari
works bond issues or other financing.
"Let no timid soul or special propaganda frighten us into thinking that our national credit is in danger," he asserted. "Our national credit has never been in danger. Have we become so weak and puny that a deficit of five billion dollars can undermine any American's faith in the soundness of his government? government?

SCORES LONG FACES

"Have we forgotten that in 1918 we BUILDING PROGRAM had a deficit of \$9,000,000,000 and in 1919 we had a deficit of \$13,000,000,000 An appeal for support without quibble or fear of President Roosevelt's programs for economic reconstruction, wes delivered last night by Secretary of War George H. Dern to 400 members of the Charitable Trish Society observing the The secretary throughout his speech

clared the days of "feeble attempts at lubrication and tinkering patchwork in our economic machine" have passed, and said "the time is upon us when major overhaul is mandatory."

MUST HAVE LEADER

"We must depend upon chosen leaders to determine a logical direction for advance, and we must follow unflinchingly where they lead," said the secretary "We cannot consider ourselves of the secretary "We cannot consider ourselves" in a perfect plan formulated too late.

"To make that leadership fully effective each of us has the task of supporting him with our hearts and minds and programs is now nothing less than stupid folly. It is a millitary axiom that a poor plan resolutely executed is better than a perfect plan formulated too late.

"From the valley of his own particular field the individual may not appreciate the need for selected plans and

Rooseveit as a person who "combines the sagacity and the leadership of a Washington with the faith of a St. Patrick, and the statesmanship of a Jefferson with the determination and humility of a Lincoln."

The mayor earlier in his brief speech paid expansive tribute to the character of the Irish and especially of the part played by men of Irish blood in the American revolution.

IRISH AS WARRIORS

"There is justification for pride in knowing that among those who stood at Concord and Lexington 142 had Irish blood in their veins, and of those who stood at Bunker Hill 225 were of Irish extraction," he said.

Of the men of the seven French regiments who aided Washington at Valley ments who aided washington at valley Forge, 3600 were of Irish extraction the mayor continued, and cited also that it was a group of Irish in Philadelphia who raised \$515,000 to clothed the continuated the feed and arm the continental troops at

Valley Forge.

James Roosevelt of Cambridge, son of the President, who spoke after the secthe President, who spoke after the service retary, like him made a plea for support of his father. "All that is asked of you by those men," he said, referring to the President and members of the cabinet and Congress," is a constructive mind, not a mind to pick flaws. Do not voice oriticism, upless your properties.

criticism unless you are ready to put something else in place."

The eldest son of the President re-ceived great applause when he reminded the audience that yesterday was the 28th wedding anniversary of his parents, and that they had been married on St.

Patrick's day.

Another speaker was Joseph J. Reilly of Hunter College, New York, whose topic was "The Day We Celebrate." He discussed the influence on his times of Daniel O'Connell, an Irish barrister and patriot of the 18th century. Thomas patriot of the 18th century. Thomas A. Mullen of the mayor's office was

0 ST 3/18/33

CALL ROOSEVELT HERO OF NEW ERA

Charitable Irish Society Dinner Is Marked by Fervent Tributes to President for His Qualities



Finding in the example of the faith and courage of St. Patrick 15 St. Patrick's Day. President Theodore centuries ago a modern counterpart, Roosevelt attended," related James. the Charitable Irish Society paid a thunderous tribute to President guests crowded around President

MEMORABLE DAY

The tribute was inspired in a threefold way. James Roosevelt, son of the President, who flew on from Washington to be present, recalled that the day

marked the 28th wedding anniversary of his parents.

"They were married in New York on "At the reception that followed all the Franklin D. Roosevelt at its 196th Roosevelt. The bride and groom were left alone. So they walked out onto the balcony and watched the St. Hotel last night.

Roosevelt. The bride and groom were left alone. So they walked out onto the balcony and watched the St. Patrick's parade pass by. And I only hope that St. Patrick will be as good. to my father and mother as he has been in the past."

Curley Extols President

Mayor Curley, describing the contribution of the Irish to the making and preservation of the American nation, swung into a laudation of President Roosevelt as a leader who "com-

washington with the faith of St. Patrick, the statesmanship of Jefferson, and the patriotism, the humanity and sympathy of a Lincoln."

While Secretary of War George H. Dern declared, "In our hour of need extraordinary powers have been conferred upon a President whose courage, wisdom, determination and capacity for leadership have already been test. for leadership have already been test-ed. To make that leadership fully ef-fective each of us has the task of supfective each of us has the task of sup-porting him with our hearts and minds and hands. To spend our time attempt-ing to find flaws in the details of plans and programmes is now nothing less than stupid folly."

Asks Constructive Criticism

Asks Constructive Criticism
In somewhat the same spirit, James Roosevelt launched a plea that if there is to be criticism it should be of a constructive nature. While the audience of 1000-odd cheered he said the men in authority in Washington, being human, were liable to make mistakes in the vast programme they were undertaking. But if they made mistakes, he added, they would be men enough to stand up and admit them. In asking support for the President's programme no one was asked to give up their right no one was asked to give up their right to think. But any criticism should be constructive.

"For the past two weeks I have sat "For the past two weeks I have sat in Washington and watched history in the writing," said James Roosevelt. "I have seen men like Secretary Dern here and other members of the Cabinet sitting up night and day trying to overcome this state of emergency. I have seen men of both parties give up partisanship for the success of America. I think we should pay tribute to the members of Congress who gave up partisanship for the common good. partisanship for the common good.

Curley Tells of Irish Exploits

"It has also been gratifying to see the response of the people of America when it was shown to them that we only needed confidence and leadership.
The crisis we hope will soon pass and
then the work of laying the paving
stone of permanent prosperity will
start."

Aside from the part the Irish played in the Revolution with man power, Mayor Curley revealed that it was an Irishman who gave the land for the site of the Capitol, that an Irishman designed the plans of the White House, that the war-like figure on the Capitol dome was the work of an Irishman and that an Irishman and that an Irishman not only built the Congressional Library but turned back \$600,000 of the appropriation to the Treasury after it was built.

Fighting Speech by Dern

Secretary Dern's speech was a call upon Americans for war-time loyalty and fighting spirit to meet the present

"For three long years the forces of deflation and depression have been ex-posing in more and more alarming fashion the creaking joints and badly fashion the creaking joints and badly adjusted parts in our economic machine," he said. "Feeble attempts at lubrication and tinkering patchwork have failed utterly to repair the damage. The time is upon us when major overhaul is mandatory. Let us roll up our sleeves and set to work.

"Let no timid soul nor special propaganda frighten us into thinking that our national credit is in danger. Our national credit has never been in danger. Have we become so weak and puny that a deficit of \$5,000,000,000 can

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Massachusetts politicians have talked a good deal in the last few days about the votes which the Congressmen from this State cast on the emergency legislation giving President Roosevelt authority to take charge of measures looking to economy in administration, especially with regard to payments of one kind or another to the veterans of the World War. It is said that the number of letters, telegrams and other messages to the State's Representatives in Washington broke all records.

Senator David I. Walsh, it is commonly believed, strengthened his hold on the voters in Massachusetts. He was successful in having the act amended; even if the change was not very important, it will justify him in saying he was not unfriendly to the veterans. When the decisive vote came, Senator Walsh supported the President, His final attitude will appeal to those voters of independent tendencies who have been friendly to him ever since he entered politics. No other Massachusetts Democrat in many years has received the backing of so many voters outside his own party. Moreover, Senator Walsh's vote cannot fail to increase his influence in the Federal appointments in monly believed, strengthened his hold nim ever since he entered politics. No other Massachusetts Democrat in many years has received the backing of so many voters outside his own party. Moreover, Senator Walsh's vote cannot fail to increase his influence in the Federal appointments in the State the State.

The bitterness which exists on both ides in this controversy will probably decrease as time goes on; it may very well be that other matters will come to the front in the next two years, and that the voters will forget what happened in Washington early in 1933. At present, however, many of the veterans think they have been, or will be, unfairly treated, while those on the other side are disposed to make trouble for Congressmen who refused to sup-The bitterness which exists on both for Congressmen who refused to sup-

other side are disposed to make troude for Congressmen who refused to support the President.

The words "Federal appointments" call attention again to the fact that the administration in Washington has not stated what, if anything, it proposes to do for Mayor James M. Curley. It agems clear that the President intends to make no nominations until his emergency legislation has been taken care of. As soon as his program has been carried out, he can afford to take the risk of offending Senators and Representatives.

Reports from Boston City Hall indicate that Mayor Curley's friends are urging him not to take a post which will carry him outside the country—in other words, not accept the Ambassadorship to Italy if it is offered to him.

For Mayor of Boston

The campaign to succeed Mr Curley in the City Hall is fairly under way. Everybody has assumed that Dist Atty William J. Foley would be a candidate for Mayor, although he has not yet made formal announcement of his intentions. A circular in his heads was tentions. A circular in his behalf was distributed in South Boston yesterday; distributed in South Boston yesterday; it was signed by the secretary of the Rent and Taxpayers' League, an organization hitherto unheard of, but the politicians believe the circular would not have seen the light of day unless Mr Foley had consented.

South Boston and Dorchester cast a large proportion of the total vote of the city in municipal elections, and Mr Foley hopes and expects most of that

vote will be cast for him. Something depends, of course, on the candidates who run against him, but his friends are confident he will be the favorite in that portion of the city. Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols like-

Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols like-wise has not taken the public into his confidence about what he will do in the coming Mayoralty election, but his intentions are not uncertain, and his friends are working vigorously in his behalf. Mr Nichols' supporters say he will have the backing of the city em-ployes, who have not forgotten either his liberality in regard to their wages or his policy of leaving them unmo-lested in their jobs although most of them were not members of his political them were not members of his political

hell, less reticent than the others, stated some months ago that he would be a candidate for Mayor, and he is still in the fight. Among the others who have been mentioned are Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Joseph McGrath, president of the City Council, who will be Acting Mayor if Mr Curley retires before the expiration of his term, and Maurice J. Tobin of the School Committee. If Mayor Curley remains on this side of the Atlantic

he will probably find it difficult to keep his hands off the fight.

Curley Faces Greatest Test Over Salaries

Chamber of Commerce Demand for Big Payroll Cut Was Not Unexpected

Recently displayed reluctance on the part of bankers to accept the city of Boston's temporary bond issues in anticipation of taxes had foreshadowed such action as that announced today that a demand, backed by powerful business interests, would be made for a substantial reduction in the city's payroll. The Boston Chamber of Commerce asks that the city, school and county budgets be cut \$15,000,000, to affect a tax rate reduction

In facing this situation, Mayor Curley meets the severest test in his administrative career. He has seen it coming for weeks and has been very gloomy over it. He cut his own department budget to the extent of \$3,000,000 under last year's expenditures, believing that that figure represented the irreducible minimum, except for what the school de-partment would be able to announce. To cut \$12,000,000 more not only means the severest reduction of wages and salaries ever known at City Hall, but probably the abolition of hundreds of positions.

On arriving at his office this morning the mayor immediately went into conference with his financ all advisers, City Treasuer Edmund L. Dolan, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. It seemed likely that before the day was over he would arrange for a conference with the Chamber of Commerce committee, comprising Thomas Nelson Perkins, chairman; Henry L. Shattuck, Judge Abraham K. Coheu, Richard C. Curtis, James E. McConnell and B. A. Brickley.

In presenting its demand the committee declared that the only alternative would be "long periods of payless weeks" city employees, made necessary through the city's inability to negotiate loans un-less expenses are brought "within the reasonable ability of the city to collect

It is not altogether a secret that the city negotiated for \$2,200,000 worth of scrip, with the sole idea of meeting just such an emergency as appears to be imminent by the Chamber's attitude. It is much more of a secret that the city is relying on another expedient, the selling of so-called "baby" bonds, if it is unable to float its temporary paper or is charged an excessive rate of interest.

The attitude of the mayor is well known. He has resisted a flat or graduated pay cut to preserve the pension standing of the city employees. He has felt that the one, two and three days per month contributions for the public welfare department has reasonably met the emergency. But as these contributions total barely 6 per cent of the payroll, the forces working for a sharp reduction in taxes are by no means satisfied.

100,000 ACCLAIM GREAT PARADE

South Boston Glories in Its Colorful Spectacle --- Features Galore Mark Big Annual Event

BY ELLIOT NORTON

drums, and the blaring blast of Day. drums, and the blaring blast of In honor of the official celebration with bugles, all South Boston stood and of the evacuation of Boston a thousand that rade went by.

In the usual picturesque atmos- of coat lapels. phere, shot through and through with the color that South Boston always men, women and children marched, beauty of the parade, as compared while 100,000 cheered them on.

The army and the National Guard, the slim, trim United States marines, the Legionnaires in their many-colored uniforms, pink-cheeked boy cadets from the schools, Gold Star mothers in solemn black, veterens of the Spanish war, firemen in blue, members of 50 different organizations, tramped their way to the rhythms of the martial music of a score of bands, over 3 miles of streets, in honor of the evacuation of. Boston by the British, 157 years ago.
And, on the streets, on the side-

walks, between two solid lines of picked

walks, between two solid lines of picked policemen, in holiday mood but continuous good order, and in every window of every house, the watchers hailed them, as only South Boston can on its grandest day of the year. In the parade and in the reviewing stands were the office-holders of the city, headed by Mayor Curley, and including the members of City Council and the school committee, as well as State officials, headed by DeWitt C. DeWolf, secretary to Governor Ely. The latter, because of illness, was unable to be present. present.

In the watching crowds, jammed sol-Idly from curb to building in some

a bitter wind that chilled marchers and spectators alike. But it was the first stormless parade that South Boston has had in many years, and it takes more than a little shivering to discourage South Bostonians on their great day.

"Open House" Hospitality

As stated, the streets were jammed ith watchers. But there were uncounted thousands who watched it from the windows of their homes, or those of friends, taking due advantage of the traditional "open house" hospitality that prevails annually in the section

To the rattling roar of a thousand none the less positively, St. Patrick's

shivered and cheered and shouted, harsh wind. In honor of the birth of yesterday afternoon, as its Big Pa- St. Patrick, patron saint of Irishmen, rade went by. hundreds of homes, and on thousands

affords despite the weather, 5000 advance, as to the probable size and Boston could make it.

TIME - SO OF COURSE -

with other years, because of the fact the city appropriation for celebration had been greatly reduced, on account of economic conditions. But

harsh wind. In honor of the birth of St. Patrick, patron saint of Irishmen, the green shamrock was displayed in aundreds of homes, and on thousands of coat lapels.

One of Best Parades in Years

There had been some speculation, in advance, as to the probable size and Boston could make it.



felly from curb to building in solar, places, were practically every man, places, were practically every man, woman and child in South Boston, as Here is Mrs. Joseph P. Madden, wife of the Chief Marshal of the Evacuawell as thousands from other parts of tion Day parade, holding her daughter Teresa. The child presented Mayor the city.

Curley with the roses shown in the photo.

100,000 WITNESS **ANNUAL PARADE**

Crowds Cheer Foley as Mayoral Candidate in South Boston

CURLEY, OFFICIALS REVIEW MARCHERS

South Boston waited an extra day to celebrate the evacuation of Boston by British troops 157 years ago, but made up for it with vigorous enthusiasm yesterday as 100,000 persons witnessed one of the most colorful parades to march through the peninsular district.

Perhaps the most important figure of the parade was Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley, long a favorite son of the district, who was wildly cheered as he rode through lanes of people who shouted support for his mayoral candidacy, which he formally announced.

Plastered on trees and houses were signs: "We want beer and Bill Foley."

MAYOR REVIEWS MARCHERS

Foley rode past the official reviewing stand on Broadway and reviewed the parade at another stand a block away with Chief Marshal Joseph P. Madden. Mayor Curley, who received his usual ovation, reviewed the marchers with former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, an avowed candidate for mayor, at his side.

Immediately the parade disbanded Dist.-Atty. Foley went to his home in West Fourth street, where a large gathering had assembled to greet him. He had been there but a minute or two when a band led a host of marchers to the front of the residence and there the formal announcement of his candidacy for the office of mayor was made.

"My conduct, as to whether or not I was to be a candidate for mayor," said the district attorney," was in the hands of the people of South Boston. They answered the question today. I am a candidate, their candidate, for the of-fice of mayor of Boston."

GREETED BY CHEERS

Cheers greeted the announcement and throughout the night and well into Sunday his colonial home was thronged with well wishers and offers of support not only from residents of the district, from young leaders in all sections

of the city.

Last night the celebration of Evacuation day-and St. Patrick's day, toowas carried indoors as prominent citizens of South Boston and many organigations held open house, to which all were invited. Hundreds of former residents of the district took advantage to renew friendships of many years' stand-

Parades in South Boston are always unusual, but yesterday's was unique. Never were there so many humorous touches, never so many politically significant incidents - always dear to the Irish heart of South Boston-and never so many bands, 40 of which quickly responded when word went out that the annual appropriation had been cut and volunteer bands were needed.

ELY UNABLE TO ATTEND

The only dignitary missing was Gov. Ely, who was confined to his Westfield home by his physician because of a cold. DeWitt C. DeWolf, his secretary, represented the Governor.

The independeent character of Chief Marshal Madden, demonstrated when he ordered the parade postponed from Friday to yesterday so that many more could participate and see the parade, was again shown when he halted the 7000 marchers for 10 minutes while he and his staff enjoyed a snack in his home at 852 East Third street.

Fully 40 minutes behind schedule, the parade started from Andrew square, South Boston, at 2:40 P. M. There was a slight pause as Chief Marshal Madden was presented with a bouquet by Bernadette Fleming, whose father is a member of the Michael J. Perkins post, A. L., South Boston.

Madden finally waved his arm for-ward and the 7000 marchers began the long trek through the main streets of South Boston. An unusual number of pauses tested the enthusiasm of the thousands who lined the streets, but the holiday mood of the spectators was equal to the occasion and much goodnatured chaffing was enjoyed during the intervals.

ROUTE OF MARCH

The route included Andrew square, Dorchester street, West Sixth street, E street, West Fourth street, G street, Thomas park, East Sixth street, H street, East Fourth street, Farragut road, East Third street, P street, East Broadway, West Broadway and Dorchester avenue, the dismissal point. The mayor's reviewing stand was at West Broadway and B street, and the marshal's stand outside SS. Peter and Paul's school.

Chief Marshal Madden led the parade, behind a mounted police escort. His staff included Lt. Philip D. Doherty, chief of staff; William L. Kendrick, adjutant; Sergt. Michael Costello, liason officer; Edward Sheehy and Ensign George Keenan. Behind them marched naval and marine detachments from the navy yard and the headquarters company, 26th division.

Next were the motor cars bearing the guests. Mayor Curley rode in the front seat of an open car. In the tonneau were his sons, Leo and Paul, warmly clad in fur coats and top hats, and Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer. Several cars behind was one in which Dist.-Atty. Foley occupied one of seven His staff included Lt. Philip D. Doherty,

eral cars behind was one in which Dist.-Atty. Foley occupied one of seven seats, and this car was the centre of attention all along the route.

MAYOR ENTERS STAND

The parade was halted at the municipal building, East Broadway, while the guests rode on to take over the reviewing stand. As Mayor Curley was about to ascend the steps an old Irishman asked a question in Gaelic, the mayor answered in Gaelic. spoke for a moment and the mayor continued to the post of honor in front of the stand.

Among those on the stand were Andrew J. Gleason, president of the South Boston Citizens Association, under whose auspices the celebration was held; Congressman O'Connell, City Councilmen Francis Kelly and Thomas Burke of Dorchester, George Donovan and William G. Lynch of South Boston; Representatives Owen Gallagher, David G. Nagle and William P. Hickey

Thomas Goggin, former election commissioner; former State Senator James J. Twohig, William Arthur Reilly, Dr. Charles E. Mackey and Maurice J. Tobin of the school committee; former State Senator Robert E. Bigney, and others.

One of the first to be given a cheer when he arrived at the stand was State Senator Edward C. Carroll, who led the Perkins post delegation. Earlier in the day he was the orator at exercises during which a wreath was placed on the monument marking the spot where redoubts were thrown on Dor-chester Heights which forced the British to evacuate the city.

GLYNN HEADS V. F. W.

Leading the Veterans of Foreign Wars, with the massed colors of all posts marching, was Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission. Cocking his eye, "Teddy" swept his silk hat in salute to the office holders on the stand and greeted them with "Hello, brother candidates." The crowd roared its appreciation.

Martin E. Tuohy, up from a sick bed to keep his record clean, passed in an open motor car exhibiting the famous "shamrock vest" which has made his "snamfock vest" which has made his name a by-word in South Boston. During a pause the 101st infantry band, led by James Coughlin, saluted Mayor Curley with "Happy Days Are Here Again," the official Roosevelt campaign

The Boston fire department band of 150 pieces went this one better when they played Curley's official campaign song, "Tammany," as they marched by. The bands of the various religious institutions and churches in South Boston and Dorchester, which always make a hit with the crowd, were roundly apa fit with the crowd, were roundly ap-plauded as the young marchers man-fully tooted flutes or bugles, or pounded on drums. Fully 12 bouquets were pre-sented to drum majors of bands during the parade.

The usual traffic jam which follows the disn ssing of the parade at Broadway and Dorchester avenue was lacking this year as Capt. Jeremiah Gallivan of the Atlens street station and Capt. Matthew Killion of the City Point sta-Matthew Killion of the Cley Folia station assumed charge of traffic at that point. Michael H. Crowley, superintendent of police, was in charge of 200 extra police throughout the district.

After the parade Mayor Curley was

tendered a reception at the Old Timers Club, Andrew square. Open house officially began. Among the organizations which were visited by hundreds during which were visited by hundreds during the night were the Non-Partisan Club, the Ticknor Associates, the South Boston Ioyal Order of Moose, the South Boston Yacht Club and other yacht clubs and various organizations meeting in church and society halls.

FIGHT FOR MAYOR NOW WIDE OPEN

O'Connell Promptly Attacks Foley's Claims

BY WILTON VAUGH

Boston's mayoralty campaign blossomed wide open at the end of the Evacuation Day parade last night when District Attorney Foley's formal announcement of his candidacy provoked a sharp attack from former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, who has been waiting for an opponent in the ring for months.

O'CONNELL RAPS FOLEY

The former Congressman questioned the action of the District Attorney in taking advantage of the public celebration to jump into the race, contending that Foley would drop out of the race before election day to finish his present term as county prosecutor which does not expire until 1935.

The clash between the two candidates gave promise of a bitter campaign dur-

ing the next eight months.

Both Foley and O'Conneil rode in the parade through the South Boston streets, but they did not meet. The former Congressman took a place beside Mayor Curley on the official re-viewing stand, but the district attorney motored by to the chief marshal's stand to watch the paraders march

Foley's Announcement

Hailed from the housetops of his home district as the "next Mayor of Boston," District Attorney Foley lost no time in making formal announcement of his decision to run for Mayor as soon as he reached his home following the conclusion of the public cele-

"I am the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the Democratic City of Boston," he stated at his South Boston home following the parade in which he was enthusiastically cheered all along the line of march.

"I placed my case in the hands of the people of South Boston, who have known me here since birth. Their announcement was made in today's public demonstration. Their decision is final, I am in the race to stay and I will win," District Attorney Foley stated.

So. Boston Club Endorses Foley

First to pledge it support was the South Boston Democratic Club, which entered in the parade a huge motor truck bearing signs endorsing "Foley for Mayor." At the conclusion of the public demonstration, hundreds of wellwishers visited the home of the District Attorney to extend him their assistance, as gaily-decked bands serenaded him from the street.

District Attorney Foley's entrance gave promise of an exciting campaign this summer and fall. Even his op-ponents recognize him as one of the most energetic campaigners in the city.

Foley Soon Forgotten, Says O'Connell

Turning his campaign guns on Foley, ast night, former Congressman O'Con-nell opened up the first barrage of the campaign. He said, "Foley converted the St. Patrick's day affair into a political rally by announcing his de-cision to run for Mayor, but the de-cision will be forgotten by Memorial Day and wor't count for anything. Day and won't count for anything.

"But I suppose any man has the right to run and that was his privilege for a day. I announced my candidacy for Mayor almost a year ago, and I am still running. I will be running on elec-

tion day

The fight will be between me and The fight will be between me and the candidate yet to be picked by the Republican machine. I am in the fight to a finish and I will win. Foley can't stay in the fight. He has important work to do as district attorney and he should stick to that work for the next two years," stated O'Connell.

200,000 Cheer Long Line in South Boston Parade

Photos on Picture Page

Aided by a surprise "new deal" in the March brand of weather, South Boston celebrated jointly yesterday with its annual parade the 157th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British hordes and the memory of St. Patrick.

The bite of the March wind, the swirl of snow and the sting of cold rain-all were missing yesterday in the surprise departure from the usual Evacuation Day weather visited upon South Boston, as more than 5000 marchers swung through

Along the curbs more than 200,-000 spectators were lined, and 200 police officers, in charge of 11 sergeants, were assigned during the festivities.

The day's celebration, scheduled for yesterday instead of on the 17th because of a variety of reasons started off with patriotic exercises in Thomas Park, with State Senator Edward Carroll as the principal speaker

With Chief Marshal Joseph P. ernor, as principal speaker, and Madden in charge, the head of the parade line swung away at 2 p. m., chairman.

chester st. to West Sixth through E st., back along West Fourth st. and crossing Dorchester st. to reach Thomas Park, around Thomas Park and through East Sixth st., to H st., to East Fourth st., to Farragut rd. to East Third st., through P st. to East Broad-way, to West Broadway and to Dorchester ave., to finish.

The 35 bands in the parade outdid themselves this year, as they were competing for prizes, but for the first time in history the chief marshal and his staff went over the line of march on foot, as an economy measure.

MAYOR REVIEWS IT

From a stand at West Broadway and B st., Mayor Curley and other distinguished guests viewed the marchers. The chief marshal and marchers. The chief marshal and staff had a reviewing stand at SS. Peter and Paul School in West Broadway, and Gold Star mothers reviewed the parade from a stand nea. that of Mayor Curley.

Tonight the annual celebration will conclude with historical exercises in the Broadway Theater, with John E. Swift, recent Demogratic candidate for lieutenant-gov.

cratic candidate for lieutenant-gov-

NERALD 3/19/33

SCENES AT ANNUAL EVACUATION



Mayor Curley headed the official group reviewing the parade. In the fore-ground, left to right: Councilman Thomas-Burke, Councilman Francis E. Kelly, Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the school committee, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, City Messenger Edward J. Leary, Mayor Curley, Leo Curley, his son, and Councilman George P. Donovan.

Evacuation Day Parade Highlights

Although it was a Saturday, many schools along the route were opened and youngsters permitted to view the parade from windows.

A white dog, bearing a sign "Foley for Mayor," received a silent reception from the official reviewing stand as it ambled by. A truck, bearing the same words, seen at Andrew square, never did pass the stand.

Mayor Curley, his sons, Paul and Leo, and City Treasurer Dolan wore fur coats, while the mayor's chauffeur, Charlie Manion, bravely stuck it out with an ordinary overcoat.

ChODE 3/19/33

Politics Looms in Gala Day

Marchers Watched by Nearly 200,000

"Jake's Army" an **Amusing Feature**

Veterans, Marines, Sailors, Coast Guard in Line

By JOHN J. BARRY

It could have been St Patrick's Day in South Boston if you'd go by the banners of green and the harps of gold and the clustering shamrocks.

It could have been Evacuation if you'd go by the clanking sabres and the Stars and Stripes and the beat of the drums.

But in a district where politics thrives like the trefoil in Erin, it was "William J. Foley for Mayor

'Twas just four years ago that one James Michael Curley, in a greenstriped barouche, waving a stovepipe hat and plastering the peninsula with political placards, buttons and handbills launched his last campaign for the Mayoralty, and successfully.

South Boston's Own Boy

Yesterday the campaign of Dist Atty William J. Foley, South Boston's own boy, began with a whoop and a too

"We Want Beer and Bill Foley." read the signs which were tacked to trees and dwellings and flung to the wind on the banners and flags.

"Foley for Mayor," said the little March overcoat worn by a Boston terrier leading the Evacuation Day pa-

"The South Boston Democratic Club Indorses Foley for Mayor," screamed the banners on trucks which wound up the long line of march.

All along the line, South Boston cheered the Mayoralty aspirations of the white-haired district attorney with the green necktie and the silk topper, riding with his friends in an open car.

Politics Essence of Day

Politics was the essence of the day. "Brother candidates," shouted Teddy

Glynn as he passed the reviewing stand waving a blackthorn shillalah tied with a green bow in salute to Ex-Congressman Joseph O'Connell, City Councilor Francis Kelly and Dist Atty William J. Foley. Only Malcolm E. Nichols was missing, and South Boston was no place for a Republican vesterday of all days.

What did "Bill" Foley say?

Well, he said: "I suppose a candidate for the Mayoralty should make a formal statement, but South Boston seems to have spoken for me."

Hundreds of persons thronged his house during the afternoon and evening, partaking of green pistachio ice cream, green frosted cake, green cheese and green tea, and cheered the "Next Mayor of Boston."

The campaign is on.

As for the parade. There is nothing like it in these United States. A silk hat is no symbol of dignity in South Boston on Evacuation Day. man may wear one, but folks shout, "Hello, Jim," and "Hello, Bill," and "Hey, Red," just as though the saluted one had gone bareheaded and had Foley's Guests a patch in his trousers.

Convivial Parade

It was a convivial parade and with the prospects of beer in the very near future there was more than a little in evidence. Toas were drunk from windows to the marchers and here and there were dancers en route to enliven the outfits and a bottle to be waved as one might have waved a

Economy had ruled the horses out of the line of march this year, but it dampened the ardor of the marchers and South Boston not a whit. There were colors and music galore, the stern set chins of the military and the smiling faces of the boys who were of the military 15 years ago. The children were there, dressed in uni-The forms like those worn by their fa-thers and mothers, and tooting on fifes and bugles.

South Boston echoed to the strains of "The Wearing of the Green" and "Tammany," with plenty of pressure on the bass drums as they beat out "Wampum, wampum, Tammanee."

Record Crowd of Spectators

The crowd that witnessed the parade was probably the largest ever to assemble on South Boston streets. Estimates ran close to 200,000 persons. So jammed were the principal thoroughfares that the marchers could hardly make their way through and motor-cycle officers, like outriders, had to brush along the gutters to push the spectators back and make way for the parade.

Rooftops were dotted with people, they hung from windows, piazzas, porches, boys in the trees, fire escapes, lawns, curbs, sidewalks. The weather was not too cold for comfort nor the skies too gray

It was a great day for South Boston and all the expectations of the committee in postponing the parade to a Saturday afternoon from the 17th which fell on Friday were realized.

Halt to Eat With Chief

True, there was a long delay in the line when seaman Joseph P. ine when seaman Joseph P. Madden, U. S. N., retired, chief marshal of the parade, stopped the marching at his home and invited his staff in for luncheon. Something of an innovation in parades, but no one seemed to mind, and those who didn't eat swapped banter with the spectators and enjoyed

ter with the spectators and enjoyed themselves in other ways.

It was just 2:37 when the parade got under way at Andrew sq. and 37 minutes behind time isn't bad for any parade, especially South Boston's, considering the hospitality of the residents before, during and after such an event

Mayor Curley was honorary chief marshal of the parade, but he did not go up front, preferring to ride in his open car, snugly wrapped in raccoon skins, with his boys, Paul and Leo, and City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, also director of public celebrations.

director of public celebrations.

Pres Joseph McGrath of the City
Council, another possibility for the
Mayoralty campaign, headed the City
Council, which rode in cars. Gov Ely
was confined to his Westfield home
with a cold, but the State was represented by his secretary, DeWitt C.
DeWolfe. DeWolfe.

Dist Atty Foley had as guests in his Representatives Owen Gallagher, David G. Nagle and William J. Hickey David G. Nagle and William J. Hickey, dean of the House, as well as School Committeeman William Reilly, Representatives Anthony McNulty and Robert V. Lee were in another Legislative car, and Arthur W. O'Keefe rode as the representative of Congressman John W. McCormack. Senators Edward C. Carroll, Joseph Finnegan, Owen Gallagher, William Madden and Frank Crowley, Representative John Craven and Court Officers William O'Neil and Joseph Burke were delegates from Joseph Burke were delegates from Beacon Hill.

At the start of the parade City Councilor George P. Donovan, who as a youngster was the drum major of St Vincent's Cadets in the March 17th parades, presented a bouquet to the present drum major out in front of St Monica's, young John Gillen. Chief Marshall Madden received a bouquet

Marshall Madden received a bouquet from Bernadette Fleming, daughter of Mrs Margaret Fleming, president of Michael J. Perkins Post Auxiliary.

Mayor Curley bestowed bouquets right and left on drum majors at the reviewing stand. Even that old, whitehaired, bewiskered patriarch who wanders Boston's streets barefooted, carrying a banner celling for the preform, all descent forms.

HOVERTISER 3/19/33



REVIEWING STAND—Front row, l. to r.: Councillor Francis Kelly, Dorchester; former Rep. Joseph O'Connell, Mayor Curlev and Paul Curlev watching big parade pass

GLOBE

MAYOR CURLEY REVIEWS PARADE IN SOUTH BOSTON



Enemy Bootleg Industry Opposes Society

The bootleg liquor industry, if you can call it an industry, has become a formidable opponent of organized society. It represents in many communities absolute control of government and in many others a challenge to organized government.

The imposition of a local tax in addition to the \$5 a barrel provided for in the national law would mean a continuance of bootleg control, with all that such control implies. This should not be permitted.

A very important addition to eity revenue will come through the legalizing of a satisfactory beer. Before prohibition the city licensees paid into the city treasury about \$1,400,000. It is impossible just now to say what the city will derive in fees under a new order, but it will be a great help to Boston's finances.

A fee of perhaps one half of what once prevailed might be considered reasonable and proper and do away with the incentive to bootleg. The state got a share of the license returns previous to prohibition and should, of course, share again.

Something that must not be forgotten in the new order is real estate and the gains that will come to many properties with consequent gains to the city treasury and to taxpayers in general. Eventually, perhaps, nearly a thousand places now idle or unprofitably let, will be rented again at a good figure. Five hundred of such places would certainly be wanted in the first six months of beer and light wines.

The new order would mean a return to the legitimate hotels of the pleasure loving public who now frequent night clubs. It would mean "black" instead of "red" to many of these important businesses.

Tax Values Should Rise When Beer Is Sold

There should be a rise in taxable values in the case of properties formerly occupied as hotels. Many former brewing properties are now occupied as storage varehouses. with valuations cut

50 per cent, and in some cases more.

The resumption of business in many of the properties I have in mind would provide a substantial increase in the revenue of the city to the relief of taxpayers who are carrying a burden today.

The real injury, however, to the city from the Eighteenth Amendment is found in a contrast of the city's taxbills for the years 1916 and 1932. Here is what will be found:

YEAR 1916 Cost of police..... \$2,715,579

788,407

Cost of hospitals.....

Cost of welfare work (Overseers of the poor)	580,479
County expenses	1,662,208
(Courts, etc.)	
Total	\$5,746,673
YEAR 1932	
Cost of police	\$6,154,870
Cost of hospitals	3,677,353
Cost of welfare work	9,270,470
County expenses	9 949 045

Total\$23,051,738

Increase \$17,305,065

When the Eighteenth Amendment was passed we were told that the act would reduce police. county, welfare and hospitalization costs on the theory that there would be less arrests, less work for the courts, less demand for city aid and less illness, thereby reducing hospital needs. The real result is indicated by the fig-

ures I have here quoted. One ward in the City Hospital has been set aside since the advent of prohibition for the pumping out of stomachs of per-

some who were poisoned by the substitutes for liquor sold them.

Our prisons are now overcrowded and our police and courts cannot keep up with the work confronting them.

Libertu For Prisoners Charged With "Dry" Offense

The prison situation might be relieved considerably by following the plan now being put through in the West of releasing those confined for violation of the state liquor laws.

Governor Rolph of California was the first state official in the country to define the meaning of the octe of the people at the last election. His order to release offenders against laws that are now non-existent was, I believe, in obedience to the mandate of the people. This might be a proper course for the entire United States.

Some of those opposed to the new beer are talking of carrying their objections to the Supreme Court. I do not think they will accomplish anything. I think that the court will hold that the beer bill as passed by Congress is a crystallization of the desires of a great majority of the people of the country and will refuse to interfere with what is surely the popular will.

While discussing the popular will in the passage of the law the only surprise to me was that 97 Congressmen could be found to vote against it. They certainly did not interpret the true meaning of the popular vote last November.

Mayor Curley Says Beer Law Will Produce Great Benefits for Boston

Jobs Will Be Created, Crime Should Be Reduced, Taxes Will Help City, Realty Values Increase

Mayor Curley believes rehabilitation of lawful beer will be of great and immediate benefit to Boston. In a statement which he prepared for the Boston Sunday Advertiser, the Mayor asserted beer would immediately provide jobs for 8000 directly, relieve the tax burden and create a new demand for real estate.

By JAMES M. CURLEY

Mayor of Boston

(As Told to James W. Reardon)

HE passage of the beer bill is an important thing for the business and the finances of the city of Boston. Prior to the Eighteenth Amendment the business

he brewers were conducting was one of the most importint in Boston. It provided employment directly to more han 3000 men, who received good wages and represented in important contribution to the general business of the community.

Those who were employed directly represented but one portion of the real benefit to business. There was very substantial benefit to the manufacturers and the dealers in all the commodities that entered into the brewery business,

Farmers, truck makers, wagon makers, lumbermen, and owners and employers in over a score of activities each received his share of the benefit and thus an even greater number of persons were employed than in direct service.

The amount of money distributed was very large and what each gh to make him a valuable customer of the clothier, the food merchant and the amusement purveyor.

The number of licensed places operated before the advent of prohibition was somewhat under a thousand, employing at least 4000 persons.



SEES HELP TO CITY-Mayor Curley, in characterstic pose, as he talked to Sunday Ad-

vertiser interviewer on the advantages that should accrue to Boston by the return of beer.

Lost Jobs Thousands Thrown Out of Work

With the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment all these positions vanished and the number of unemployed thus created sought jobs in other lines already crowded, with the result that the least fit were victims of a condition for which they were in no way responsible.

The return to beer and light

wines means the employment of more men in a single month than have been employed in a new job provided with the low alcoholic in a year. I should say that a content of 4 per cent. low estimate would be 8000 jobs of all kinds would be created. would yield over eight millions half of one per cent that has per annum.

I think that those who desire beer daily will be satisfied with what is furnished under the provisions of the new law.

It will be an extremely difficult task to take away from the racketeers and the bootleggers the profitable industry of which they have been the beneficiaries.

relieve it is for the interest of the whole nation that a beverage be

Such a beverage is only a moderate stimulant and would be a At an average of \$20 a week this big improvement over the onebeen sold. Under the 4 per cent plan no one will be injured and the cause of real temperance will be helped. Mild beer instead of harsh bootleg liquor would be a good thing. I do not think that needs to be argued.

There is danger in putting high local taxes on top of the nation al \$5 per barrel rate.

Choise 3/20/33

MERICAN

ROLLS TO LABOR

Mayor Names Roemer as Work Relief Director

Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer has been named director of work relief by Mayor James M. Curley with instructions to confer with the Advisory Board on the best methods Advisory Board on the best methods of utilizing able-hodied labor now on the rolls of the Welfare Department. It has long been the desire of the Mayor to find the best use or the labor so that the city may gain in return the largest amount of personal benefits

The Mayor is in receipt of a state-ment from Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board, on behalf of the board, on productive utilization of the labor. It was based upon a survey of the experience and conditions in other communities.

Two Results Sought

According to the report, two results re sought, "the physical public imare sought, "the physical public im-provements that will be useful to the community and the morale of the men themselves. It is believed that both these results may be obtained if: First, the men's labor is expended on con-structive work, the results of which will be visible and useful; and second, so far as is possible these projects should be independent of the normal work of the regular city departments. It is also clear that if morale is to be developed and maintained the men assigned to these projects must do a reasonable day's work for their relief pay, and that power to discipline loaf-ers must rest with the foremen and superintendents who direct the proj-

The report suggests the appointment The report suggests the appointment of a high-grade, full-time executive, assisted by an advisory board, who will give serious study to the two main departments of his work—personnel analysis and project analysis. It would be his duty to develop the projects best suited to the use of welfare labor and to determine the assignment of the recipients of relief to such projects as were best suited to their

abilities.

abilities.

The following advisory board was named by Mayor Curley: Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary, Boston Council of Social Agencies; Ernest A. Johnson, secretary Building Trades Council of Boston and vicinity; Dr John Nolen, president Boston Society of Landscape Architects; William Stanley Parker, architect, member City Planning Board; Frank M, Gunby, engineer, president Emergency by, engineer, president Emergency Planning and Research Bureau, Inc; Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner, Public Works Department; William P.
Long, chairman Park Department;
Simon E. Hecht, chairman Overseers
of Public Welfare.

School Department to Be Hit in the C. of C. Demand to Curley



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By JOHN T. LAMBERT

The city expenses of Boston will be slashed close to \$10,000,000 in a sweeping wave of economy projected in financial and political circles today.

Payrolls will be cut, salaries reduced, some city bureaus may be wiped out and there will be discharges of many scores of workers now drawing their income from the city treasury.

The economy sweep will also hit the school department.

This is the unvarnished story behind the scenes of the formal demand for drastic curtailment city expenses made upon Mayor Curley by the special committee of

the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Conferences among city officials, the bankers from whom the city is now borrowing money in anticipation of tax revenues and the Chamber of Commerce agents had been held before the formal istter of the Chamber of Commerce was published today.

A program of economy, balanced budget and tax reduction has been

tentatively agreed upon.

The city has had difficulty in borrowing from the banks on taxanticl, ation notes. For its latest borrowings the city has been charged 6 per cent interest, which is three times the rate charged the State of Massachusetts on the loans

MEN ON WELFARE LOSS OF JOBS CITY CAN'T POST

Boston today found itself pow erless to post a reward in the search for June Bolduc, eight, and Helen Lindenman, nine, missing from their Roxbury homes since Feb. 21.

their Roxbury homes since Feb. 21.

The city council's order providing for a reward cannot be followed out, Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman notified Mayor Curley, because the city has no right to offer any reward except in feloncy cases. There is no evidence of a floeny in connecion with the double disappearance. There is, in fact. ble disappearance. There is, in fact, no evidence of any kind.

That the children drowned in Muddy river was as good a theory as any on the 28th day since they

vanished.

Mrs. John Lindenmann, however, still clings to the belief the children live. It is a mother's intuition.

There was noodle soup for lunch at the Lindenmann home today. "I wonder what Helen's having to eat; she liked noodle soup," the mother said. And wept.

Mrs. Bolduc, also weeping, re-called June's last words in the

house.

"'Is my face celan?' she asked

Police will use underwater floodlights in their Muddy river search again this week.

Police were plainly discouraged today with the lack of success in the hunt for the girls.

the hunt for the girls.

Police Commissioner Hultman,
Superintendent Crowley, Capt. Perley Skillings, of Back Bay; Capt.
Stephen J. Flaherty, of Roxbury
Crossing; Capt. James R. Claflin,
of Jamaica Plain—all have thrown
every force at their command
toward solving the baffling puzzle.
Cold water not yet warm enugh

Cold water, not yet warm enough to produce gases by which bodies rise to the surface, may have kept the little girls at the bottom of Muddy river, they have been told by Dr. Timothy Leary.

Blue Bloods? The Finance Commission chairman praised Mayor Curley as a man who had done more for the city than any other, but conceded that there had been extravagance during Mr. Curley's administration, as well as those of Mayors Fitzgerald, Peters and Nichols. The auditorium was about half filled when the hearing began at 10.30 and win was the nrst speaker. He nded activities of the petitioners as a resonal drive on him and Mayor Curley and denied that the mayor had anything "Blue Bloods"

Finance Commission Chair man Hurls Bitter Invective at Financiers

Defends Self and

Assails Harvard College

Likens Hearings to a Circus

City's Credit to Make Money

are trying to avoid paying their share care much if we lose our best teachers." of taxes, Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, today Hearings Like "Circus" faced the Legislative Committee on Cities and a solution in the Gardner Auditorium at the State invective with occasional humor. He said

and denied that the mayor had anything

to do with his appointment.

"Mayor Curley owes me more than owe him." said Mr. Goodwin, adding tha former Governor Frank G. Allen had given him the post in 1930 at his owr request and that the appointment was a secret until it was announced. He denounced banking interests for what he slightingly referred to as their "patri otic" way of paying the city one-quarter of 1 per cent on its deposits and charging the taxpayers 3 per cent on loans made

the taxpayers 3 per cent on loans made on tax anticipation notes.

"There has been collusive bidding be tween the bankers," he said. "Only Saturday they made a loan at a rate of \$34,000,000 in November, it paid 1.15 per cent. When the city borrowed \$3,000,000 in November, it paid 1.15 per cent. Then when the city wanted \$5,000,000 additional, the bankers told City Treasurer Dolan that it was useless for him to go to New York as he wouldn't be able to get any money. Dolan had to go to a banker and was told that the city could have the \$5,000,000 on condition that all of the tax collections for 1932 would have to be put in his bank and earmarked so that it couldn't be touched." touched.

Goodwin assailed former Representa-tive Henry L. Shattuck, the Harvard College treasurer, for leading the move-ment to reduce salaries of municipal em-Alleges Bankers Would Ruin ployees while refusing to make cuts in the compensation of instructors and pro-

fessors at the university.
"Shattuck himself has an income of more than \$100,000," he said. "Yet, according to the newspapers, there will be no salary reductions or curtailment of the Harvard teaching staff because they By Richard D. Grant

In a redhot attack on the "blue bloods" of Massachusetts, who, he said bloods" of Massachusetts, who, he said of Boston school teachers. They don't care much if we learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't eaching staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get. They mustn't do anything like that at the learning staff because they want to keep the best men they can get they must be a second to be a

oodwin, who spoke with more than

in the Gardner Auditorium at the State invective with occasional humor. He said House to defend his administration as the hearings to date were in the nature head of the commission. Referring to activities of Mrs. Hannah Connors and others to bring about an investigation of "a circus."

"This thing is being carried on by others to bring about an investigation what may be termed the highbrows or one hand and lowbrows on the other, he declared. "The highbrows of other people are too dumb to know what it is all about."

Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, another leader in the move for an investigation, was termed by Goodwin the wild man of the circus."

Goodwin admitted that the assessing department of the city has never been in vestigated, but he said it was because the Finance Commission has not had money enough to do it. The assessing board, he coodwin called Harvard College the big-

partment of the city has never been investigated, but he said it was because the Finance Commission has not had money enough to do it. The assessing board, he declared, has been subjected to constant pressure by outside interests responsible for most of the graft in city politics.

"You can't stop graft in Boston or any other city," he said. "But, wherever it exists you can always be sure that some man of business stands behind the grafting politician."

Goodwin said he was convinced that the people themselves were not satisfied with an honest government. He said that the late George A. Hibbard was the most conscientious and honest man who tever held the office of Mayor, but that the people rewarded him at the first opportunity with an overwhelming deizat. "That's what the people of Boston thinks of honest government," he said.

That is the first opportunity with an overwhelming deizat. "That's what the people of Boston thinks of honest government," he said.

Henry Shattuck made an investigation and reported that the city had paid \$500,000 too much for the land. The commission submits its report to the governor and the Legislature, asking legislation to allow the taxpayers to obtain redress.

"Highbrows Got the Money"

"Was anything done by Henry Park-man up here? No! But the highbrows got the money and the lowbrows got the got the money and the lowbrows got the land which is eating itself up in taxes. What about Henry? Has he lived up to the duties of his office? He was in a better position to do something to remedy the situation than I am. The Finance Commission has no power to compel action by the district attorney."

Mr. Goodwin charged bankers of Boston with conducting "lying propaganda" to try to hurt the credit of the city of Boston unless the mayor would follow their demands to cut salaries. He pointed out that the deficit in uncollected taxes in 1931 was \$2,400,000, but he said it was soon paid off by the collections in 1932.

said, "but it's worse this year," he "I'll admit it's worse this year."

Mr. Goodwin produced a fifty-page report on the financial condition of Boston, made in 1931 by an expert hired by the National City Bank of New York, which stated that the financial condition of Boston was perfectly sound, that its debt account was in good condition and that there was no need for apprehension

that there was no need for apprehension regarding it.
Representative Christian A. Herter was held up by Goodwin as an "interloper" who came here a short time ago, settled in the Back Bay and "got into the select circle."

"He came here to help Hoover," Good-in said. "He was running Hoover's impaign here. He was associated with win said. "He was running Hoover's campaign here. He was associated with the President, who will probably go down in history as the President who couldn't balance the nation's budget. What does Herter know about the municipal affairs of Boston? Yet he comes here trying to tell you what ought to be done for the city."

MECORD

Back in the Veldt . .

MIAMI: Sailfishermen & estate bagholders goggle-eyed over Mary Curley's impeccable wardrobe

. Ann Pennington here because if she can't get her price for her act the heck with



Mary Curley

HRANSCRIDT 3/20/33

The City's Choice-Less Pay

Mayor Curley himself, we dare believe, has seen a great new light. Recent events have driven away every cloud of confusion, bringing the necessities of the hour into plain view for all men to mark. Boston's need of drastic economy in municipal government now stands upon proof so positive that it brooks no denial and admits no escape. Either the employees of the city will reconcile themselves to something like the same reductions of income which private citizens universally accepted long ago, or they must take the risk of receiving, for a time, no income at all. That is the heart of the statement just issued by a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce. In the absence of a deep cut of expenses, sufficient to restore and maintain Boston's credit, it will be impossible "to avoid long periods of payless weeks" such as many another city has already experienced.

This being the case, Mayor Curley must not only see the picture of his duty as chief executive in a new clarity within his own judgment, but he must be confident that the rank and file of the city's employees are much better prepared to understand the nature of the situation today than they were three weeks ago. They have learned, from the banking crisis, what the force of an emergency is, and how broad and powerful were the measures required to bring it under control. They have seen President Roosevelt, the mayor's avowed leader, set an example of sweeping economy in national government, that won the instant support of the Federal Congress because it was backed by an overwhelming majority of voters in every part of the land. In the presence of such events and conditions, it is idle to argue against manifest truth. Either Mayor Curley will now follow President Roosevelt's leadership, introduce orders for a much reduced municipal budget, and receive the loyal support of the city council and all its employees, or Boston before long will be left without means to meet current payrolls as they fall due.

HMERICAN

Attempt to Reorganize Fin. Com. Called Personal Affront

Denunciation of the forces behind the attack upon Mayor Curley's administration and the attempt to reorganize the Boston Finance Commission was delivered today by Frank A. Goodwin before the Legislative Committee on Cities in the Gardner auditorium.

In opposing the program, Goodwin, who has listened for three days to the proponents of the bill, declared that it must be apparent to anyone that the whole movement is a personal drive on himself and the mayor.

"It is being carried on by what may be termed the highbrows, on one hand, and, on the other, by the low brows," he charged. "The highbrows, representing the organized wealth, have been stringing the people along because the mayor won't cut salaries and services. I agree with the mayor that salaries and services shouldn't be cut as long as the wealth of the community can afford it. And I believe that the wealth of the community is sufficient because those with enough wealth have not been paying their shares of taxes for years.

Goodwin characterized the hearings up to date as a "circus" with one morning paper acting as the "barker."

KELLY CALLED WILD MAN

"The bluebloods are trying to wardoff being taxed their share and these other people are too dumb to know what it is all about."

Councillor Francis Kelly, one of the leaders in the movement, he referred to as the "wild man of the

In explaining the reasons why he backed Curley for mayor, even back in 1913, when he, Goodwin, was prominent in the Progressive party, the speaker said he always had opposed the tax dodgers and Good Government Association.

He contended that Mayor Curley "owes more to me than I do to him" for the support he gave him. The mayor, he said, had nothing to do with his appointment to chairmanship of the finance commission. Former Gov. Allen, said, gave it to him because he asked for it, and it was a secret up to the time of the appointment.

He denounced the bankers for the "patriotic" way in which they have been paying 14 of 1 per cent

for the city's money and charging the taxpayers 3 per cent.

CHARGES COLLUSION.

"There has been collusive bidding between the bankers," he asserted. "Only yesterday they put the rate at 5% per cent. When the city borrowed \$3,000,000 in November the city paid 1.15 per cent. Then, when the city wanted \$5,000,000 more, the bankers told Dolan that it was useless for him to go to New York, as k wouldn't get any money. Dolan had to go to Stockton and was told that the city could have the \$5,000,000 on condition that all the taxes for 1932 would be put in the bank and earmarked so that it couldn't be touched."

Henry Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard and former Representative from the Back Bay, he said, has an income of \$100,000, but wants to cut salaries. Yet, he said, Harvard has decided against cutwants to cut salaries. salaries and won't reduce its faculty. It wants to retain its best

instructors, he said.

"Yet, it ise all right for Boston to cut school teacher's salaries," he asserted. "They don't care if we lose our best teachers. There \$102,000,000 in stock at Harvard and \$20,000,000 in land that no taxes are paid on. Harvard is the biggest tax dodger in the state."

ChOBE

NO REWARD IN SEARCH FOR GIRLS

City Cannot Offer One, Mayor Informs Council

In the absence of any evidence of a felony having been committed the city of Boston cannot at this time offer any reward for the finding, dead or alive, of Helen Lindemann and Jean Mosher, Roxbury children, missing for some

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman today handed down a decision on the matter and Mayor Curley this afternoon sent the opinion to the City Council. That body recently passed an order asking that a reward be offered.

GLOBE 3/20/33

SHARP CUT URGED IN CITY'S PAYROLL

Chamber Asks Curley to Slash Budget Here by \$15,000,000

Names Committee to Talk With Him: Warns of Payless Weeks Ahead

Vigorously proclaiming that Boston must slash its budget \$15,000,000 or be faced with payless weeks and crippled business, the Boston Chamber of Commerce yesterday announced the appointment of a special committee to confer with Mayor James M. Curley on "the financial condition of Boston in the present emergency."

The Mayor, when interviewed, took the situation calmly. He said that he had been given a copy of the Chamber's statement, and that he would make no comment before tomorrow night. He would not say whether or not he would confer with the Chamber's special committee.

The committee is headed by Thomas Nelson Perkins and includes Henry L. Shattuck, Abraham K. Cohen, Richard G. Curtis, James E. McConnell and B. A. Brickley.

Sees City Out of Harmony

In a statement announcing the appointment of the committee, the Chamber of Commerce officials declared that Boston, because of its expenditures, is not in harmony with the times. Presi-Roosevelt, it said, has relieved

e country through economy masures, and Boston officialdom should do likewise.

"It is too late for a leisurely approach to this problem," the statement read. "The emergency is accentuated by the necessity of immediate borrowing in anticipation of taxes. We must not wait to act several months hence. We must move with a direct and resolute purpose now."

total payroll, the elimination of un in the maintenance and administration necessary services and unnecessary of schools and efficient operation of personnel, keeping contracts at a minimum, and utmost economy in the serious consideration. 'Such economies maintainance and administration of which can be made will, it is true, the schools and the Public Welfare affect some of our citizens; but the Department. Department.

The Chamber Statement

The statement read in part: The statement read in part:
"The credit of the national Government has been saved by the courageous and necessary action of the President and the Congress of the United States on the economy bill. Relieved of the incubus of large and recurring deficits for an indefinite period in the future, so far as national finances are concerned, we are now. finances are concerned, we are now in a position to move forward. Not so in the case of the city of Boston and many of our other municipalities.

A like necessity and opportunity exist with respect to our Boston finances and equally courageous and prompt

action is required.
"It is a matter of common knowledge that the burden of taxation has edge that the burden of taxation has become so severe as to seriously handicap business. More immediately serious even than this—the increase in the Eoston tax rate is not producing increased revenue—collections are becoming progressively slower and it appears that the requirements of the city have now reached a point where they are in excess of the ability of the city to collect the money with which to finance them. to finance them.

Borrowings Must Increase

"In order to meet its payrolls, public welfare disbursements and other expenses, the city is dependent on bor-rowing in anticipation of taxes in increased amounts from now until next Autumn. The maintenance of the present rate of expenditure would call for borrowings in anticipation of taxes substantially in excess of any sums so borrowed in previous years.

"So long as expenses are not brought within the reasonable ability of the

city to collect taxes, such loans cannot be negotiated in sufficient quantity to meet the city's requirements. If, however, the budget is so reduced as to bring the city's expenses within its reasonably anticipated revenue collections, it should be possible to negotiate the loans necessary to carry out this reduced program. In the absence of such action, however, it appears to be impossible to avoid long periods of payless weeks such as other cities have experienced. cities have experienced.

Too Late for Leisure

"It is too late for a leisurely approach to this problem. We must not wait to act several months hence. The emergency is accentuated by the necessity of immediate borrowings in anticipation of taxes. We must move with a direct and resolute purpose now. You have already made progress in the direction which we must fol-low. But the economies thus effected do not go far enough to meet the exigencies of the situation.

exigencies of the situation.

"To be specific, we believe that the city, county and school budgets of the city of Boston should be reduced by \$15,000,000 as compared with last year's. While it is obvious that the detail of working out these necessary economies must be determined by those in authority, it would appear that the necessary saving could be obtained by a 25 percent cut in the amount of the total payroll by reduction in salaries and unnecessary personnel, by eliminating unnecessary services and reduc-Specifically, the statement suggested ating unnecessary services and reduc-ing purchases and contracts to an absolute minimum, by utmost economy

failure to make them will affect all of our citizens."

NERALD BACK ROOSEVELT. IS CURLEY PLEA

Mayor Expresses Faith in Future in Mattapan, Roxbury Speeches

Mayor Curley, speaking last night at the Strand Theatre at Uphams corner, the Codman Square and the Oriental theatres in Mattapan and the Rivoli Theatre in Roxbury, again urged his hearers to support President Rossevelt and expressed his faith in the future.

He said:
"The people of America have found hope rekindled, faith revived and courage and coafidence gradually restored through the spiritual appeal and truly great leadership of Franklin D. Roose-

"He has won every skirmish up to the present time and the forces responsible for depression are disappearsponsible for depression are disappear-ing one by one. The need of the pres-ent hour is a realization on the part of the entire citizenship, not alone as to the character and capacity and ability of Franklin D. Roosevelt, but an abid-ing faith in him and a willingness to assist him in winning the battle against economic depression."

WE NEED ROOSEVELTISM!

President Roosevelt and his doctrines can be seen clearly behind the letter from the chamber of commerce committee to Mayor Curley. The request boils down to this:

Please, Mr. Mayor, "go forward in step with the nation." Please do for your city the sort of thing which your intimate friend and exemplar in Washington has done for his country. The city's credit is threatened. Its good name is endangered. If we keep along on the present road, more taxes and higher taxes will be imposed, pay days will be payless for a long period, thousands of city employes will ultimately be dropped, and the reductions which we now suggest will seem like a trifle.

We ask nothing extraordinary, Mr. Mayor. The \$15,000,000 economies for which the essential activities of government.

We repeat the words of the great gentleman to whom the whole country is rallying, regardless of party: "Such economies both school and county employes which can be made will, it is true, affect as well. some of our citizens; but the failure to make them will affect all of our citizens."

made so temperately and courteously are NOImoves for drastic budget slashing open to debate.

The increase in the tax rate has NOT pro his example.

The letter points out that busiduced additional revenue.

The city will NOT be able to meet its pay states that a financial crisis and roll and other obligations if things continu payless weeks for all city employes as they are.

other departments have NOT cut their budgets sufficiently.

The people will NOT submit to further taxes until appropriations have been cut down further. If we temporize longer, disaster is inevitable.

Nor is there any doubt that Mayor Curley can make the \$15,000,000 savings if he has the will to do so. He has been attacked vigorously on various grounds, but nobody who is acquainted with municipal administration can doubt his ability, his exhaustive knowledge of Boston affairs, his energy and his resourcefulness. There is perhaps no better expert on municipal government in the United States. Now, the President put through a sweeping economy bill in less than two weeks with the co-operation of Congress. With the aid of the Legislature, the mayor can complete a \$15,-000,000 economy program by the end of the week. With certain statutes suspended temporarily, so that the school, police and county employes can all be included in a comprehensive curtailment, Boston ought to be breathing easier a week from today.

The chamber committee, headed by Thomas Nelson Perkins, and including Henry L. Shattuck, Abraham K. Cohen, Richard C. Curtis, James E. McConnell and B. A. Brickley, is a strong one. Its motives and integrity are, of course, beyond reproach. It deserves the warmest support of every good citizen. It merits the cordial co-operation of the Legislature. From Police Commissioner Hultman especially, from Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the school committee, and from county employes, assistance

should come without delay. If the mayor will approach the problem in the spirit of this committee and of the chief executive, whose economy program has electrified the nation, he will be amazed at the fervor of the public re-

MEGORD

\$15,000,000 SLASH FOR **HUB ASKED BY CHAMBER**

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, through a special commitwe petition can be made without cutting off tee, last night forwarded a demand to Mayor Curley for a 25 per cent slash of all municipal salaries, and other drastic economies to effect a saving of \$15,000,000 in the budget.

The cuts called for would effect

The committee asked for a conthem will affect all of our citizens."

ference with the Mayor at his office today. It pointed out to the mayor that the president has made and suggests that the mayor follow

ness is handicapped by taxation. It they are.

The economies already made will NOT suf enced is in the offing for Boston, unless action is taken at once, and e.

as decisively as President RooseThe school, fire, police, public welfare an velt has acted.

Mayor Curley, after reading the letter of the committee, indicated that he will confer with the finan-cial committee of the Chamber, which has investigated the matter, and will make a statement tomor-row night as to his course of action.

KERHLIN

PRIEST CHARGES MAYOR MALIGNED

Prevented from Obtaining Seat in Cabinet, Says Fr. O'Donnell

A few minutes after Mayor Curley had extolled the Irish race at a St. Patrick's night dinner in St. Ann's hall, Dorchester, last night, the Rev. John J. O'Donnell, pastor of St. Ann's Church, declared that the mayor had been prevented from obtaining a place in the Roosevelt cabinet because attacks made against him to the Presi-

"One of the faults of the Irish race," said the pastor, "is that when one of our kind is successful, we seek to pull him down. The pity of it is that we do not help our people as members of other races do. If you can't say a good word about a man, never say a mean word about him.

Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley, who followed the priest as a speaker, decried the "backstairs attack" made on the mayor. He said: "This cannot be conmayor. He said: This cambo be con-doned, and I say, like our pastor, that any man who takes this method of striking at our mayor cannot be de-serving of respect or regard."

CURLEY URGED TO CUT PAYROLL BY 25 PER CENT.

Reduction Advocated Make Tax Rate \$7 Lower

'PAYLESS WEEKS'

School and County Expenses Included in

penditures to a point where \$15,000,000 would be slashed from the city, county and school budgets and the municipal "courageous and necessary action" of payroll reduced 25 per cent, were demanded of Mayor Curley yesterday far as national finances are concerned, by a special committee of the Boston we are now in a position to move for by a special committee of the Boston
Chamber of Commerce.
Such a cut, local tax experts said last
The details of effecting the economies

Such a cut, local tax experts said last

The details of effecting the economies considered necessary by the committee could be reduced about \$7. It is now would obviously be in the hands of city officials, the letter said.

The committee, headed by Thomas Nelson Perkins, declared the only alternative to the economies they propose would be "long periods of payless weeks" for eity employes, made necessary through the city's inability. sary through the city's inability to negotiate loans unless expenses are brought "within the reasonable ability of the city to collect taxes."

The letter was delivered to the mayor at his Jamaicaway home yesterday morning. Saying that he wished time to study the demand thoroughly, he promised he would make public his reply Tuesday morning. Pending issuance of the formal answer, the mayor declined to comment.

The mayor several months ago cut \$3,000,000 from the departmental budget estimates that come under his control. This does not include the school depart-

SECOND DEMAND

The demand of the chamber of commerce committee closely followed a demand from another source that city salaries be substantially reduced, increasing the pressure on the mayor to yield from his hitherto steadfast stand in opposition to a lowering of the level of municipal workers' pay.

Friends of the mayor have quoted him as saying that he would not end his long career in municipal government by going out of office with salaries of

city workers reduced in his administration even if it were necessary for him to resign to avoid ordering cuts in city salaries.

"It is too late for a leisurely approach to this problem," the committee declared. "The emergency is accentuated by the necessity of immediate borrowings in anticipation of taxes."

Although granting the mayor that "you have already made progress in the direction which we must follow." the to committee added. "but the economies thus effected do not go far enough to meet the exigencies of the situation."
The committee's specific recommenda-

ion that "the city, county and school budgets of the city of Boston" should be reduced by \$15.000.000 from last year's figure—approximately \$79.000,-100—mentions a reduction in the num-SEEN FOR EMPLOYES per of persons on the city payroll as probably necessary.

"It would appear that the necessary aving could be obtained by a 25 per ent. cut in the amount of the total sayroll by reduction in salaries and innecessary personnel, by eliminating innecessary services and reducing pur-New Demand

New Demand

This is an absolute an absolute minimum, by utmost economy in the maintenance and administration of schools and efficient operation of the public welfare department," the champenditures to a point where the second commerce committee suggested.

COMMITTEE'S LETTER

The letter follows:

The chamber of commerce has appointed the undersigned a special committee to confer with you over the financial condition of the city of Boston in the present emergency.

The credit of the national government has been saved by the courageous and necessary action of the President and the Congress of the United States on the economy bill. Relieved of the incubus of large and recurring deficits for an indefinite period in the future, so far as national finances are concerned, we are now in a position to move forward. Not so in the case of the city of Boston and many of our other municipalities. A like necessity and opportunity exists with respect to our Boston finances and equally courageous and prompt action is required.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the burden of taxation has become so severe as to seriously handicap business. More immediately serious even than this, the increase in the Boston tax rate is not producing increased revenue—collections are becoming progressively slower and in appears that the results. have now reached a point where they are in excess of the ability of the city to collect the money with

which to finance them.

In order to meet its payrolls, public welfare disbursements and other expenses, the city is dependent on borrowing in anticipation of taxes in increased amounts from now until next autumn. The maintenance of the present rate of expenses. tenance of the present rate of expenditure would call for borrow-ings in anticipation of taxes substantially in excess of any sums so borrowed in previous years. long as expenses are not brought within the reasonable ability of the within the reasonable ability of the city to collect taxes, such loans cannot be negotiated in sufficient quantity to meet the city's requirements. If, however, the budget is so reduced as to bring the city's expenses within its reasonably anticipated revenue collections, it should be possible to negotiate the loans necessary to carry out this loans necessary to carry out this reduced program. In the absence of such action, however, it appears to be impossible to avoid long periods of payless weeks such as other cities have experienced.

It is too late for a leisurely approach to this problem. We must not wait to act several months hence. The emergency is ac-centuated by the necessity of immediate borrowings in anticipa-tion of taxes. We must move with a direct and resolute purpose now. You have already made progress in the direction which we must follow. But the economies thus ef-fected do not go far enough to meet the exigencies of the situa-

To be specific, we believe that the city, county and school budgets of the city of Boston should be reduced by \$15.000,000 as com-pared with last year's. While it is obvious that the detail of working out these necessary economies must be determined by those in authority, it would appear that the necessary saving could be obtained by a 25 per cent, cut in the amount of the total payroll by reduction in salaries and unnecessary personnel, by eliminating unnecessary services and reducing purchases and con-tracts to an absolute minimum, by utmost economy in the maintenance and administration of schools and efficient operation of the public welfare department. We make this suggestion for your serious consideration. Such economies which can be made will it is true, affect some of our citizens: but the failure to make them will affect all of our citizens. With reduced expenditures along

the lines indicated, the tax bur-den will be relieved, payrolls can be met, the threat to the credit of the city will be removed and the city of Boston will place itself in position to go fe-ward in step with

the nation.

HAS DONE MORE FOR **PROGRESS**

Roosevelt in 14 Days Has Led All, Says Curley

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, "in the past 14 days, has done more for the progress of the American people than has ever been done before in the history of the world, by any individual, for any people," Mayor James M. Curley told an audience that jammed the Broadway Theatre last night. The Mayor's address was one of the features of the formal ceremonies marking the close of the celebration of Evacuation Day.

NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY

"Franklin Delano Roosevelt calls on us today for cheerfulness, for faith, for confidence," the Mayor declared. 'If we give him that cheerfulness, that faith, that confidence, he will lift us out of this valley of despondency and lead the way for us into a new era of happiness and prosperity.

The Mayor devoted the better part of his address to praising the spirit of the President in the present crisis, and

the President in the present crisis, and particularly to lauding the Chief Executive's religious spirit.

"It is highly significant," said the Mayor, "that at the time of his inauguration he invoked the aid of God for the people, and also for himself in administering the affairs of the people."

Links St. Patrick's Day

This prayer of the President was characterized by the Mayor as of his-toric significance, comparable to the prayers of Washington at Valley Forge, of Marshal Joffre just before the battle of the Marne, and of other great na-tural leaders who sought Divine aid prior to great contests, in the interests

of the people.

John E. Swift, supreme director of
the Knights of Columbus, the principal speaker of the evening, linked the celebration of Evacuation Day with that of St. Patrick's Day, and showed that there exists such a linkage in history. It was the ideals of scholastic philoso-

phy, as expressed in the teachings of Thomas Aquinas and Cardinal Bellamy that inspired the political ideals on which this nation was founded, he

Aquinas to the effect that government is the right of the people, divinely bestowed by God, and not the right of sovereigns, which inspired Jefferson and the framers of our Constitution. And that ideal, he contended, was transmitted to the American leaders by the Jrish immigrants of the Revoluthe Irish immigrants of the Revolutionary period.

The present need of those of Irish descent in this country, he stated, is to

learn the lesson of unity.
"We of Irish extraction must learn the lesson of unity, and if we do so there's no group which could do so much to aid the nation. Unless we learn the lesson of unity in civic affairs as we have learned it in religion, however, we cannot progress.

Award Parade Prizes

The exercises included a long musical programme, featuring the singing of the municipal glee club and the solos of Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa, who, the Mayor reminded the audience, is a niece of the famous Irish patriot, O'Donovan Rossa.

Prizes for excellence in the parade of Saturday were awarded to three units by Joseph P. Madden, who acted as chief marshal of the parade. The units are St. Francis De Sales Junior Holy Name Society Cadets, the Michael J. Perkins Post Band, and the fife and drum corps of St. Ambrose Church

Pupils Receive Prizes

Twenty-one children received prizes in three grades for essays of the great-est merit on the significance of Evac-Those who received the uation Day. Those who received the awards, at the hands of Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the school committee, are as follows: Seniors—William Gor-man, South Boston High School; Catherine Higgins, Nazareth High; Anna L. Day, Nazareth High; Frances Evans, St. Peter and Paul's; John Lehane, South Boston High; Alice Clancy, Nazareth High, and Mary A. Conroy, Nazareth High, Grammar school pupuls-Eleanor Yvons, Norcross School; Marie Wynn, St. Augustine's; Amelia Caruso, Norcross; Mary Fleming, St. Caruso, Norcross; Mary Fleming, St. Margaret's; Dorothea Halloran, Oliver Hazard Perry School; Elizabeth Daly, Gate of Heaven, and Albert Shilalis, Norcross. Juniors—Mary Hale, St. Peter and Paul's; Mary Santry, Nazareth; Evelyn Powers, St. Peter and Paul's; Margaret's Simmons. St. Margaret's Margaret Simmons, St. Margaret's; Catherine O'Keefe, St. Margaret's; Catherine Gilligan, St. Margaret's, and Marguerite Barron, St. Peter and Paul's

Assisting artists included Joseph Mikolajewski, former opera singer, who is now assistant city censor, and Miss M. Dorothea Leary. The theatre was which this nation was founded, he averred.

It was the doctrine of Thomas J. Doyle and his assistants.

EVACUATION DAY OBSERVANCE HELD

Swift Speaker at Exercises in South Boston Theatre

The 157th Evacuation day observance conducted by the South Boston Citizens Association was held at the Broadway Theatre, South Boston, last night. John E. Swift of Milford, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, was principal speaker.

Cups were awarded by Joseph Madden, chief marshal of Saturday's parade, as follows: for best cadet musical contingent, to St. Ambrose fife and drum corps of Dorchester; for best dressed cadets to St. Francis de Sales, Jr., Holy Name society cadets; for best dressed veterans' outfit, to Michael J. Perkins post, A. L. The cups were accepted in behalf of the several organizations by Edward P. Smith, Edward Lawton and State Senator and former commander of the post, Edward C. Carroll, respec-

Frank L. Murphy, chairman of the essay committee, presented the prizes for the best essay on the Evacuation of the City of Boston. Congressman John W. McCormack gave \$50 toward the cash prizes. The contest was divded into three groups, seniors and juniors at the high schools and the grammar school groups.

School groups.

The successful seniors were: William Gorman. South Boston high school. \$10, first prize: second, \$5 to Catherine Higgins of Nazreth high school; third, Anna M. Day, Nazreth high school daughter of Judge William M. Day, \$5 and a gold medal, the sitt of the city of Boston. Other prize winners in this group were: Frances Evans, Sts. Peter and Paul high school; John Lehane. South Boston high school; John Lehane. South Boston high school; John Lehane, and Mary A. Conroy, both of Nazreth high school. These latter were given a pen and pencil set.

Juniors—Mary Hale, Sts. Peter and Paul

Juniors—Mary Hale, Sts. Peter and Paulhigh school, first, \$19: Mary Santry of Nazreth and Evelyn Powers of Sts. Peter and Paulhigh school, first, \$19: Mary Santry of Nazreth and Evelyn Powers of Sts. Peter and Paulwere tied for second place and were each given \$5: Mary Gann. St. Margaret's high school, gold medal: Virginia O'Donnell. Nazeth: Catherine O'Keefe and Catherine Galligan. both of St. Margaret's, and Mary E. Barron, Sts. Peter and Paul, were each siven pen and pencil set. Were each siven pen and pencil set. Norcross school. first, \$10: Marie Vinn, \$t. Augustine's, \$5 Amelia Coruio, Norcoss school, gold medal: Mary Fieming, \$1 Mary st. Dorothea Halloran, Diver H. Perry: Elizabeth Daley, Gate of Heaven, and Albert Shilalis, Bigelow school, all pen and pencil sets.

CLAIMS IRISH BALK CURLEY

Neponset Priest Declares Shower of Attacks Sent to Roosevelt Stops Choice to Big Post

Mayor Curley has been prevented from getting a place in the cabinet of President Roosevelt because of a bombardment of attacks made against him with the President, it was declared last night by the Rev. John J. O'Donnell, pastor of St. Ann's Church, Neponset, during a St. Patrick's night dinner in St. Ann's Hali.

The pastor declared that he has heard reports that "letters by the thousands have gone to President Roosevelt, asking him not to give Mayor Curley a place in the Cabinet."

Lauding the Mayor's character and his career, the priest said he deplored greatly that such a thing has happened.

The remarks of the priest brought into the open the undercurrent stories, which have been circulated for days. that enemies of the Mayor had showered the White House with all sorts of stories meant to hurt his chances of receiving an appointment.

"Backstairs" Attacks

The stories that have been in circulation, especially in political circles, have been that letters, telegrams and old newspaper clippings of hectic campaign days have deluged the President in an effort to frustrate the Mayor receiving a high appointment.

It had been reported in many quarters that old political foes of the Mayor undertook a bitter campaign against him to block his appointment, especially to any post of importance, although it was hardly thought possible that the President would give any weight to such attacks upon the Mayor, whom he used as one of his principal campaign speakers in various sections of the country.

District Attorney William J. Foley, a candidate for Mayor, who spoke after the pastor, declared he deplored the "backstairs" attacks being made on the Mayor.

Puts Blame on Irish

"Mayor Curley has told you of the virtues of the Irish race," the Rev. Fr. O'Donnell began, speaking just after the Mayor. "Now I am going to tell you some of its shortcomings and its faults." some of its shortcomings and its faults.
Mayor Curley is a fine example of a self-made man. I understand that he was not even able to finish grammar school. Yet you who heard his eloquent

address tonight must realize what a

wonderful job he made of it.
"Yet the 'knocks,' to use the familiar expression of the streets, of his own race have prevented him from getting the Cabinet of the signers of the Declaration of In-

One of the faults of the Irish race is that when one of our kind is successful, or partially successful, we seek to pull him down.

understand that letters by the thousands have gone to Roosevelt asking him not to give Mayor Curley a place in his Cabinet. The pity of it is that we do not help our people as those of other races do. The Italians do not seek to pull down a member of their seek to pull down a member of their people when he has achieved eminence. The Germans, too, rally around one of their own kind.

Rapped by Foley, Too

"Take this message home with your Matthew Cummings, president of the practice. If you can't organization, was toastmaster. He comand put it into practice. If you can't say a kind word about a man, never say a mean word about him."

District Attorney William J. Foley driven the financial snakes out of the also assailed those who would pull the country.

"When a man goes up, we should not attempt to pull him down," he said. "The backstairs attack against our occasion.

Mayor cannot be condoned, and I say,
like our pastor that are the condoned.

As the first speaker of the sevening, he extolled the virtues of the Irish race in war and peace in a stirring address. He left immediately after his address, he lett immediately after his address, in order to attend other speaking engagements, so that he did not hear Father O'Donneil's attacks on those who had "knocked" him, or District Attorney Foley's speech assailing his

Mayor Is Silent

Later, when Mayor Curley had been told what had been said after he left the hall, he replied that he did not care to discuss the matter.

"We have been prone to pride ourselves upon the martial achievements of the Irish until the belief has been accepted that their chief contribution to world progress has been as a fighting people. The contrary, however, is true, that in peaceful pursuits they have been a most constructive force, and great as has been their contribution of a martial character, it has not tion of a martial character, it has not been exceeded by their contribution of a constructive character.

"America has been the chief bene-ficiary and it is time the truth were told, namely, that they have in no sense been a one-sided nation and have been a notable factor at all times as statesmen, writers, inventors, orators and

spiritual educators.
"The foundation which was laid by St. Patrick gave to the world a group of spiritual leaders whose field of usefulness and service was never bounded by geographical lines, or limited through fear of consequence. They kept lighted the torch of Christian civilization when the torch of Christian the threatened with extinction, paving the way for spiritual and cultural progress in every land blessed with their pres-

dependence and 11 of the Presidents of the United States. A committee of the British House of Commons, in no sense friendly to the Colonists, verified the statement made many times by Light Horse Harry Lee, that during the en-tire Revolutionary period more than one-half of Washington's men were of

"In every field of industry where merit has been the essential to progress they have achieved notably. Inspired by faith, undaunted by reverses, with courage undimmed, fortified with a knowledge of past achievement they face the future as their forebears have

pared President Roosevelt to St. Patrick because he said the President had

The head table was decorated with green carnations and Shamrocks and old Irish songs were sung in honor of the

Mayor cannot be condoned, and I say, like our pastor, that any man who takes this method of striking at our Mayor, who has filled his high office so well, cannot be deserving of respect or regard."

Mayor Curley was given a big ovation when he entered St. Ann's Hall, Neponset, by members of Division 26, and the Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Over 300 people arose to their feet and cheered for several minutes. Ushered to his chair by Matthew Cummings, president of the organization, the Mayor was given a hearty greeting by the officials and by the clergy.

At the head table were: Thomas of Buckley, deputy commissioner of auditing: Peter Tague, election commissioner of auditing: retary; Miss Katherine O'Brien, fi-nancial secretary; Mrs. Margaret Kelly, Suffolk County Sentinel, and Charles F. Hurley, State treasurer.

FOES OF MAYOR

Charges Letters Sent to F. D. Against Him

Fr O'Donnell at Neponset Hits "Meaner Faults" of Irish

Speaking before a crowed hall at the St Patrick's celebration in St Ann's Church Hall, Dorchester, of Division 26, A. O. H. last evening, Rev John J.

of protest to the new Administration. Mayor Curley, also a speaker on the program with Dist Atty William J. Foley, left the hall before Fr O'Donnell spoke and later would not discuss the speech. Dist Atty Foley also came to the defense of the Mayor and asserted that rumors had been traveling in a quiet fashion ever since the in a quiet fashion ever since the election that attempts were being made to embitter the new Administration against the Boston Mayor.

Fr O'Donnell prefaced his talk with the announcement that while other speakers had praised the higher qualities of the Irish race, he would tell them of the meaner faults which he had seen appear on the surface. He then launched into an emphatic de-nunciation of those Irish people who he said had mailed letters and post-cards of protest to President Roose-velt in such a manner as to undermine the chances of Mayor Curley for a Cabinet post.

Cummings of the Matthew organization presided at the gathering of about 200 persons.



CURLEY FOR GOVERNOR

Sir—I heartily agree with Mr. Smith o keep Mayor Curley in Massachuetts. We need men like him, we canot afford to send him away to any ther country. His ideas are 20 years head of any other mayor. Certainly he as done some wonderful work with lenty of opposition on all sides. We hould not forset his courage and abilto the Editor of the Post: henty of opposition on all sides. We hould not forget his courage and ability too quickly. So where would we nd a better man for the Governor's hair? Stay home, Mr. Curley, and let s put you there.

E. J. C. Beachmont Beachmont.

PRIEST ASSAILS MAYOR CURLEY PRAISES ROOSEVELT'S LEADERSHIP

Declares Progress in Two Weeks Greatest Under Any Chief Executive of Nation—Talks in Roxbury, Dorchester And Mattapan Theatres

high road to stability, industrial prosperity and financial integrity has been made in the past two weeks than 26, A. O. H. last evening, Rev John J. of our Nation under any Chief Executacked enemies of Mayor James M. tive," Mayor James M. Curley declared

tacked enemies of Mayor James M. Curley, who Fr O'Donnell charged, were undermining the Mayor's chances for a high Federal position by letters of protest to the new Administration. Mayor Curley, also a speaker on the program with Dist Atty William J. Foley, left the hall before Fr O'Donnell spoke and later would not discuss the speech. Dist Atty Foley also came to the defense of the Mayor and astronomy and the matter of the defense of the Mayor and astronomy and the matter of the matter of the Mayor and astronomy and the matter of the Mayor and astronomy and the matter of the Mayor and astronomy and Rivoli Theatre, Roxings of the Mayor and astronomy and the matter of the matter of the Mayor and astronomy and the matter of the mayor an bury. Programs were interrupted when the Mayor arrived and he was warmly greeted.

Faith and Good Works

"The truth of the teachings of St Paul, that "Faith without good works is of no avail." has proven true in the past two weeks in America under the leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt,"

ieadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt," he said.

"In his inaugural message, with a humility and a spirituality befitting the seriousness of the occasion, he invoked Almighty God's blessing upon the people of America and his labors as President of the Republic.

"It was an affirmation in his belief that without the aid of God nothing was possible and that, with the help of God, nothing was impossible."

After citing examples from history, where the aid of Cod has been sought by generals and leaders, he said: "The people of America, who, having been

by generals and leaders, he said: "The people of America, who, having been wandering in the valley of despair and gloom for a period of nearly four years, have found hope rekindled, faith revived and courage and confidence gradually being restored through the spiritual appeal and truly great leadership of Prehident Roosevelt.

Has Won Every Skirmish

"Franklin D. Roosevelt has won

"More genuine progress along the every skirmish up to the present time and the forces responsible for depression are one by one disappearing. The need of the present hour is a rea tion upon the part of the entire citizenship not alone as to the character and capacity and ability of Franklin D. Rosevelt but abiding faith in him and a willingness to assist him in winning the battle against economic depression.

"A depression that has been in progress for nearly four years cannot be terminated over night. It will call for patience, courage and cheerfulness upon the part of every citizen and will require a spirit of sacrifice similar to that which America furnished during the period of the World War.

Money Safeguarded

"President Roosevelt has made provisions for the safeguarding of the people's money through banking regulations, thereby making more liquid the capital necessary for the function ing of industry through which oppor-tunity for a livelihood is afforded the citizenship.

"He has recognized that there can be no lasting prosperity until the agricultural element in America, representing one-fourth of the entire population, becomes prosperous, and has accordingly taken the necessary steps to this end.
"He has recommended the adoption

of an unemployment program through which more than 500,000 of the youth of the Nation now unemployed may be absorbed in work of a useful and nec-

absorbed in work of a useful and necessary character.

"He has made provision for the balancing of the Federal budget and for economies in Government so that the heavy burden borne by the home owners may be lightened.

"Truly, he has worked in conformity with the teachings of St Paul in conbining good works with faith. As we love our country and hope for its future, in God's name let us do our part to aid him."

PAY CUT DEBATE SPLITS COUNCIL

Hein Sets Off Dispute With Call for Data

Slash Above \$1800, \$3000, Recommended From Floor

While Mayor James M. Curley yesterday was putting the finishing touches to his reply to the Chamber of Commerce and allied organizations seeking a cut of 25 percent in city salaries and a saving of \$15,000,000 in the 1933 budget, City Councilors had some merry exchanges over the same or are 1150 city employes and that in his ward, Hyde Park,

Councilor Hein of Brighton started the series with an order for the City Council to invite representatives of all the protesting organizations to appear before the Council in the study of means. He said he was sure the Council would gladly receive the suggestions. In addition to the Chamber of Commerce, the National Economy League and Municipal Research Busel have appear the Rose

League and Municipal Research Bu-reau, he would have appear the Bos-ton Finance Commission and the Equal Tax League.

To the suggestion, Councilor Roberts of the Back Bay, replied that the organizations were all invited a year ago and they did not appear to be interested.

Norton Outlines Plan

The first Council gun for cutting salaries was fired by Councilor Clement Norton of Hyde Park, who remarked that he believed that salaries must be reduced, but ne said he would not cut anyone getting less than \$1800, but would pay no one more than \$6000—and that included the Mayor, who receives \$20,000, but has annually given 20 percent to the Welfare Department. Welfare Department.

Welfare Department.

A cut of 5 percent for \$1800 to \$2500:
10 percent to \$3500; 15 percent to \$4500,
and 20 percent up to \$6000, he figured
would represent a cut of 10 percent.
He claimed that great saving could be
effected in other ways. He castigated
those responsible for naming the
police boat "monstrosity" after
Stephen O'Meara, the "greatest Police
Commissioner," according to Mr
Norton, "that Boston ever beat"

Stephen O'Meara, the "greatest Police Commissioner," according to Mr Norton, "that Boston ever had." He also suggested a cut in taxes of 25 percent where rents had been reduced. Councilor Dowd attacked any wage cut and said that of a budget of \$70,000,000, the Mayor controlled but \$33,000,000. He asserted that the cutting should be done on contracts and in the Furchasing Department. He said he would not allow himself to vote to cut any salary under \$30,00. He called on the Council to stand on its own feet and invite no organization to request or demand that the Council cut any wage earner get-

the Council cut any wage earner get-ting less than \$3000. Councilor Green

of Charlestown seconded Mr Dowd's arguments, said he would take no recommendations of bankers and that to cut would put 2000 additional on the welfare roles.

Burke Hits at League

Councilor Hein explained that he offered his order because last year the organizations did not appear and later abused the budget.

Councilor Burke of Dorchester said the National Economy League had already, by their activities against the veterans in Washington, added \$500,000 to the city's burden. A cut in Federal hospitalization, he said, would throw men on the city and mean an additional hospital cost to Boston of \$300,000

"The bankers seek it," he said, "to relieve their income tax costs.

Councilor Norton arose and declared he did not represent the bankers in he did not represent the rankers in his suggestion of a pay cut and, with a dig at his colleague, added, "Neither will I be snowed under by oratory." He declared he was a friend

there are 1150 city employes and that last year 1400 pieces of property in the ward were sold for taxes.

After an acrimonious session the Council approved a reduction of rent from \$13,500 to \$10,000 a year for a period of three years, petitioned for by the Boston Fruit and Produce Exthe budget and suggest ways and change, which occupies the upper floor of Quincy Market.

WITNESSES REMAIN AT HUB HOTEL

Police Not Disturbed by City's Refusal to Pay Bills

Despite the edict of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman that police had no right to house witnesses in a Boston hotel at cit; expense, five colored members of the Cotton Club orchestra, witnesses in the slaying of Charles "King" Solomon, were still at the hostelry last night, while neither Police Commissioner Hultman nor hotel officials seemed disturbed over the affair.

NO ACTION BY HULTMAN

Hultman, when informed of the opinion given by Silverman, as a r

which Mayor Curley ordered payment of the bills be stopped, stated that he had heard nothing officially from City Hall and that he would make no comment or take no action until he did so. He also stated that the hotel officials had not communicated with him in the had not communicated with him in the

At the hotel the orchestra players were carrying on as usual under the protection of four policemen. The manager of the hotel, when informed by newspapermen of the action by Silverman and Mayor Curley, stated that it was all news to him.

Not Worrying About Bill

"We're not worrying about the bill," he said. "These men are guests of our hotel by order of the police department. This uncertainty about the bill caused by the corporation counsel is not worrying us at all."

While Hultman refused to make any comment, it was learned from those close to his office that the witnesses will be kept at the hotel at least until such time as a bill is submitted and payment refused.

It was also intimated that hotel officials might be asked, if necessary, keep the witnesses without re-nuneration in the event that no payment is forthcoming from the city.

Still Keeping Engagements

From another police source it was learned that the orchestra players have been keeping engagements during the time they had been 'prisoners' of the police and that they have been accompolice and that they have been accom-panied to the various places where they are playing by the police guard and afterwards returned under guard to the hotel.

to the hotel.

The city has already paid \$1757.84 to the hotel in question for the bills in this case from Jan. 19 to Feb. 25, but when the bills for the last three weeks come in they will be held up by City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, forcing the hotel management to seek a sattlement hotel management to seek a settlement through Police Commissioner Hultman, it was stated at City Hall.

Three Ask Retirement

Two Police Officials and One Fire Captain Pass 60-Year Age Limit-More Expected From Both Services

Wholesale applications for pensions by firemen and policemen who are eligible for pension because they have passed 60 years of age were expected by fire and police officials last night in the event that Mayor Curley decides in a cut in wages.

Two police officials and one fire cap-Two police officials and one fire captain turned in requests for retirement last night. They are Captain Ross A. Perry, harbor master and commander of the harbor police, and Inspector George J. Farrell, for 20 years a member of the hark squad

ber of the bank squad.

Fire Commissioner Edward F. Mc.

Laughlin also admitted last night that Laugnin also admitted last fight that he had received a request for retirement from Captain George E. Darragh of Engine 27, Elm street, Charlestown.

Captain Perry is 62 years old. He joined the force in 1900, serving for five years of Roxhury Crossing station. In

years at Roxbury Crossing station. In 1905 he was sent to the harbor police, where he was promoted to sergeant and lieutenant and finally to captain on Feb.

Farrell is one of the best known bank detectives in this country: He has been a member of the detective bureau since 1909, having been promoted to inspector in 1912. Previously to some at the description of the sective bureau he served in 1912. North End

Voluntary payroll contributions during 1933 by school em-Voluntary payroll contributions during 1933 by county employes Savings resulting from suspen-sion of annual step-rate in-creases

960,000.00

140,000.00

375.000.00 \$6.438.891.85

"L" Deficit Added Burden

"Your committee must appreciate, too, the burdens that have been placed upon the city of Boston and which must be met by the imposition of taxes upon real estate. For example the deficits of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, a matter entirely beyond the control of the city of Boston, last year imposed a hurden trop. beyond the control of the city of Boston, last year imposed a burden upon the taxpayers of \$1,183,000. The city government can hardly be held responsible for the serious decreases in revenue from State income taxes and corporation taxes nor can it be held responsible for the serious burdens imposed upon it by virtue of Legislative enactments, such as the old age assistance law.

'Your committee must recognize the great burden that has been placed upon the city government by reason of the necessity to provide food and shelter for the unemployed. This burden can be best appreciated when I tell you that in 1928 the cost of providing food and shelter was approxia ately \$2,200,000, while in 1932 it reached the stupendous figure of \$12,-

To relieve the burden so placed upon the taxpayer I have endeavored, as I have explained above, to exercise to the utmost every economy possible and I must add that the city employes have shown a remarkable spirit of cooperation in the voluntary contribu-tions which, in the lain, they have so generously given.

Less Than Private Salaries

"During the boom period, ending in 1929, city employes were receiving sal-aries and wages much lower than those received by employes in private business. It is true that the per-manency of tenure of employment to manency of tenure of employment to a great extent accounts for this dif-ference in compensation. The fact is, however, that persons in public em-ploy have never received for services rendered salary commensurate with that received by individuals rendering a like service in private employ. For this reason I have been very reluctant to cut salaries of employes of the city. "So, too, have I hesitated to cut

salaries because of the effect it would have upon business through a diminished purchasing power as well as the pension rights of the employes of the city. I had hoped that the voluntary contributions so generously made by city employes would have sufficed during the present crisis, and that there would be no necessity for a cut

in payrolls.

It is apparent, however, since the situation has become more critical that a reduction in salaries and wages of public employes is unavoidable. The payroll of the city government is such a large item of expense that if any serious reduction in the budget is to be made, it must be made by a re-

duction in the payroll item.
"I know that the banking interests, who lend money to the city in anticipation of the receipt of taxes by the city, are seriously concerned by the fact that unless the tax rate is lowered fact that unless the tax rate is lowered it will be impossible for a great many taxpayers to pay their taxes this Fall and thereby endanger the loans made by these banks to the city. I recognize the fear which they entertain and the basis for their apprehension, and I further appreciate that I must continue to cooperate with the

agencie in this community who seek to relieve the burden of the taxpayer.

Needs Legislative Authority

"I must inform your committee, however, that under the present state of the law I am unable to make a general reduction in payrolls of the employes of the city of Boston without further Legislative authority. Under a significant way a salery reductions must existing law all salary reductions must be made by the various heads of department, subject to the approval of the Mayor. The employes affected by such reductions have the right to demand a hearing before the head of the department by whom they are employed with a review before a District Court and an appear to the Supreme Judicial Court from the District Court.

"As Mayor of Boston I have no authority to compel the Police Commissioner to order a reduction in the payrolls of his department, nor can I compel the School Committee or the heads of county departments to reduce pay-rolls. There are other statutes which by their terms prohibit not only me as Mayor but other department heads involved from effecting reductions in salaries, after the salary of the employe has once been established at the

begining of the year.

"In other words, before I can bring about any general reduction in the payrolls it is necessary that the Legislature grant me authority to so do and eliminate the incumbrances now existing in our laws. If Legislative authority is granted I am prepared to make such reductions in salaries as I deem equitable and necessary in order to bring about a lowering of the tax

Other Agencies Must Share

"I must inform your committee, however, that to require persons in the employ of the city to bear the entire burden of readjustment and to permit other agencies that enter into the cost of administration and of living to escape their just share of the re-adjustment would be an injustice. For example, it would be grossly unfair if economies effected by a reduction in payrolls were to be nullified by excessive rates of interest demanded by the banking interests upon loans to the city of Boston in anticipation of the

receipt of taxes.
"The answer to the appeal for united action in readjustment will prove but a mockery unless every dividual element and group partici-pate nonestly and whole-heartedly. In this connection it is but fair to request, in view of the generous readjustments that have been made in property assessments by the Assessing Department of the city of Boston, that the State Board of Tax Appeal and other public agencies cooperate with municipal authorities in the readjustment program, since the cooperation of every agency is essential to the public welfare

"I realize that in some instances real estate valuations should be lowered, but it is unfair to the taxpayers at large for certain individuals, some of whom are members of your associa-tion, to seek large and unwarranted tax abatements at this time, the grant-ing of which but adds to the burden of the small home owner, who in most instances makes no application for a tax abatement.

Other Cities Receive Aid

"It should be borne in mind that nearly every major city in the United States, with the exception of Boston, has sought and received Federal aid or direct aid from the State, or has issued bonds to cover increased public wel-

fare costs. Provided Boston had adopted the policy in operation in the other major cities of the United States, either accepting State or Federal aid or mortgaging the future by bond issues to cover public welfare costs, there would have been no appreciable increase in the tax rate for 1932.

"It is clearly evident that in addition

"It is clearly evident that in addition to economics effected, new sources of revenue are necessary. The Federal Government and many of the State Governments have found it necessary. Governments have found it necessary to adopt such a policy and, provided we are to continue in our refusal to accept of Federal or State aid or to issue bonds for public welfare, it is imperative that all property now escaping taxation be taxed.

"I believe that every organization

should cooperate to secure new sources of revenue to lessen the burden placed upon the city due to welfare costs and the increase in State assessments imposed upon the municipality. The Legislature is now considering an amendment to the income tax laws which should make it possible for cities and towns of the Commonwealth to secure more revenue through the im-

position of an income tax on in-tangibles now exempt, and by increas-ing the present income tax rates.
"In conclusion, I believe it but proper that my position be understood by your committee with reference to the discharge of persons in the employ the discharge of persons in the employ of the city. The savings to be derived of the city. from the adoption of a program of discharges of city employes would be negligible, as in all probability it would simply mean a transfer from the payrolls of a department in which the payrolls of a department in which women and men are rendering full service to the welfare department, where the city would be required to provide for their support, with but a limited return. The policy adopted in 1930, and which is still in operation has been to permit vacancies occurring in been to permit vacancies occurring in departments, whether occasioned by death, resignation, retirement or otherwise, to remain unfilled. This policy is in my opinion economically sound."

Commit :: Members Silent

Judge Abraham K Cohen, a member of the Chamber of Commerce committee, said last night: "Anything in the way of a reply to Mayor Curley should come from the chairman of our committee, Thomas Nelson Perkins. As the Mayor says, there are certain statutes hich will have to be changed before can cut salaries in certain departments."

James E. McConnell and B. A. Brickley, other members of the committee, would not discuss the Mayor's statement and referred reporters to Mr Perkins. Mr Perkins could not be reached at his home in Dedham last

night.

Lists Savings ter into the cost of administration and of living, escape a just shar of the readjustment, would be a Made in Year

Points Out Burdens Clearing House at the rate of 5% percent. Thrust on City

Plans "Equitable" Policy on Pay

Hits at Chamber Members Seeking Tax Abatements

Mayor James M. Curley's answer to the demand of the Boston Chamber of Commerce that he cut the budget his statement that the banking interests apparently were considered by the Mayor in his lengthy reply was evidenced by his statement that the bankers who

"It is apparent, however," said the relieve the burden on the taxpayers. Mayor, "since the situation has be the Mayor said that all salary reduc-

that "if there be a serious reduction of the budget it must be made by a No Power Over Police reduction in the payroll item."

Offers Reasons for Delay

He advanced as a reason for not cutting the payroll the possible effect upon but hes through diminished purchasing power, as well as legally es tablished pension rights of employes

If he gets the power, the Mayor said, "I am prepared to make such reductions in salaries as I deem equit able and necessary in order to bring about the lowering of the tax rate But to require employes to bear th entire burden of readjustment, an yet to permit other agencies that en

injustice.

"It would be unfair if reductions in the payroll be nullified by excessive rates of interest demanded by the banking interests upon loans to the city in anticipation of taxes." Last week, Boston borrowed \$1,000,000 from a group of Boston banks through the

The State Board of Tax Appeal is also asked to cooperate, as well as other agencies and individuals, some of them members of the Chamber of Commerce, who, the Mayor declared, "seek large and unwarranted abatements at this time."

To Discharge No Employes

There will be no discharges from the city employ, the Mayor said, pointing out in his reply that the amount saved would be negligible and would mean the transfer to the public welfare saved would saved to the public welfare saved would be saved to the public welfare welfare to the public welfare welfare welfare to the public welfare welfar mean the transfer to the public welfare rolls employes giving service to the city. The Mayor declared he would continue to follow the policinaugurated by him in 1930—of filling no vacancy caused by death, retirement or resignation.

The Mayor in his reply to the Champaration of the Cha

The Mayor in his reply to the Chamher of Commerce pointed out that nearly every major city with the ex-ception of Boston has already sought or received Federal aid or direct State aid or has issued bonds to cover the extraordinary costs of public welfare. "Had Boston done so," said the Mayor, "there would have been no appreciable increase in the tax rate for 1932."

\$15,000,000 and include a slash of 25 percent in the city's payroll is that before there can be a general reduction of salaries the Legislature must grant to him the power to make the reduction.

(It is apparent however," said the statement that the bankers who lend the city money fear that unless tax rates are lowered home owners will not be able to pay taxes this Fall and thereby endanger loans made by the bankers to the city. He said he appreciates the apprehension of the bankers and that he further appreciates that he must continue to cooperate with the agencies seeking to relieve the burden on the taxpayers.

come more critical, that a reduction tions must be made by department in salaries of public employes is unheads subject to Mayoralty approval and that the employe has a right to According to Mr Curley, the payroll is such a large item of expense
that "if there he a conjour reduction"

The Mayor has absolutely no authority to compel Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman to cut the police payroll and no authority to cut in the schools or the county departments, he pointed out. In addition there are other statutory provisions which forbid salary cuts by Mayor or heads of de-partments after the salary has head established at the beginning of the

It was admitted by the Mayor that It was admitted by the Mayor that the burden on the home owner is so great that it is almost impossible for him to pay his taxes either in Boston or any other major city. While he agreed the reductions of wages appear unavaidable, he added that there should be new sources of revenue.

As one new source he called attention to an amendment before the Legislature which would make additional.

revenue to cities and towns from as-sessments on intangibles which are now exempt and from an increased income tax.

The Mayor declared that unless there is Federal aid granted or bonds issued, "it is imperative that all property now

The Imperative that all property now escaping taxation be taxed."

The Mayor submitted a list of economies in the budget of 1933, representing a saving of \$6,500,000 from the budget of 1931. He pointed out increases over which the city had no control—\$1,183,000 toward the deficit of the Elevated last year; welfare costs that jumped in 1932 to \$12,000,000, from \$2,200,000 in 1928; serious decreases in revenue from 1928; serious decreases in revenue from 1928; serious decreases in revenue from the State, and added burdens of legis-lative enactments, including old age assistance.

Text of Curley Reply

The Mayor's letter follows: "I acknowledge the communication of the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce asking me to

reduce the budget of the city of Boston by \$15,000,000.
"May I at the outset inform your committee that I have been very mindful of the serious financial situation confronting the Nation, the Common-wealth and the city, and that I have been ever appreciative of the necessity of economizing to the utmost in order that the burden of the taxpayer may be relieved. I have recognized for some time that the burden of the home owner has been great and has reached the point where it is almost impossible for him to pay his taxes, either in Boston or any other major city. So, too, I recognize the necessity of eliminating all non-essentials and of re-ducing the cost of Government to a minimum.

"In conformity with this plan I submit to your committee economies re-flected in the tentative budget for 1933 and which represent savings of approximately six and half millions of dollars over the budget of two

years ago.

Reduction in payroll appropriations
Vacancies allowed to remain unfilled or filled at lower rates, \$663,428.68
Dillization of service of public welfare beneficiaries. In place of seasonal

of public welfare beneficiaries. In place of seasonal temporary employes. Substitution of compensatory time off for cash payments on overtime work \$222.504.90 Taking maximum advantage of prevailing low market prices by anticipating departmental requirements and purchasing in bulk.

Confining repairs to departmental requirements and purchasing in bulk.

Confining repairs to departmental requirements and purchasing in bulk.

Confining repairs to departmental requirements and purchasing for purchase of motor vehicles, resulting partially from adoption of a drive-yourself system Limiting purchase of new furniture, office equipment, machinery, uniforms, etc. to barest necessities.

Reduction in reserve fund allowance in the city.

Downward revision in allowance for public celebrations, conventions, entertainment of distinguished greests, etc.

Limiting departmental allowances for purchase of new books, periodicals, etc.

Lower contract costs for removal of wasternown of wasternown of wasternown of the purchase of new books, periodicals, etc.

Lower contract costs for removal of wasternown of departmental purinting the place of hiring outside experts place of hiring outside experts place of hiring outside experts place of infining outside experts place of the principal contract of the place of the place

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37.194.00 30,750.00

26,480.00 20.005.00

Negro Witnesses Cling to Hotel; City to Sue Hultman for Board

tin gang who turned state's evidence in the McDonald assault case last night precariously clung to their self-imposed "imprisonment" in a smart downtown hotel after the city council had voted to sue Commissioner Hultman to recover \$1757.74 already paid for their

Mayor Curley last night notified the hotel that after today food or lodging would be furnished police witnesses at the hotel's risk, that Hultman must assume the expense personally, and that City Auditor Carven had been ordered to withhold further payments to the hotel.

The mayor's action forces the hotel

Five Negro witnesses in the Solomon+prior to Feb. 25 amounting to \$1757.74 murder case and a member of the Gus- have been paid. There are no unpaid bills in the possession of the auditing department.

Corporation Counsel Silverman advised Curley that Hultman was contracting the bills illegally, that the placing of important witnesses in hotels was not necessary or required, that it was not an expense incurred in the administration of the police department, and that women witnesses in the Solomon case had been released in \$300 bail. The witnesses, four of of whom live in Owensborough, Ky., were released in their own recognizance and are free to depart whenever hotel life begins to pall, he said.

Hultman refused to comment until

The mayor's action forces the hotel he had received the mayor's communito look to the police department for cation. Hotel officials said they knew charges from Feb. 25 to date. Bills nothing about the controverse.

TECORD

'BLUE BLOODS,' LAUDS CURLEY

"Blue bloods," "highbrows." Harvard College and Boston bankers were excoriated yesterday in a blistering attack delivered by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission.

Goodwin was defending himself they have lost, and the Finance Commission before the legislative committee on cities. It was at a hearing on the petition of Mrs. Hannah Connors and others for an investigation of Boston city affairs.

He lauded Mayor Curley as a mayor who has done more for the city than any other man has. Admitting some municipal extravagance, he said that was also true of the Fitzgerald, Peters and Nichols administrations

"The blue bloods," Goodwin stormed, "are trying to ward off being taxed their share and these other people are too dumb to know what it is all about."

He described Harvard College as the "greatest tax dodger in Massachusetts.

This was after he had assailed former Rep. Henry L. Shattuck, Harvard College treasurer, for activity in the movement to reduce salaries of municipal employes, but refusing to cut Harvard faculty

"Shattuck bimself," Goodwin asserted, "has an income of more than \$100,000. Yet, according to the newspapers, there will be no salary reductions or curtailment of the Harvard teaching staff,

because they want to keep the best men they can get."
The speaker added bitterly:
"They mustn't do anything like that at Harvard, but it's all right to cut salaries of Boston school teachers. They don't care if we lose our best teachers."

GOODWIN HITS WELFARE CUT LIKELY TO LAST. SAYS OFFICIAL

Boston's 25,000 welfare aid recipients may have to struggle along indefinitely on a 40 per cent cut, and it is unlikely that they will ever receive the back payments

This was made known yesterday by Walter V. McCarthy, secretary of the welfare overseers, who expressed the hope that restrictions as soon as possible.

"I had hoped the situation would be cleared up today," Mr. McCarthy said, "but it wasn't and I can't say just when it will be. Our resources are dependent upon the ability of bankers to supply money and I understand a great deal of the city's money is tied up in the banks.

"The City of Boston must stretch its treasury to cover a huge number of expenses and I imagine the welfare cut is an effort to make both ends meet."

For the last two weeks, it was revealed yesterday, those on the welfare list have been receiving only 60 per cent of the usual alcent, usually used for rent, re-

MAYOR CURLEY'S REPLY

Mayor Curley's candid reply to the Perkins committee's letter is the most encouraging piece of news which has come from City Hall since the depression began.

The committee recommended economies of \$15,000,000. The mayor agrees that "a reduction in salaries and wages of public employes is inevitable . . . Any serious reduction in the budget ... must be made by a reduction in the payroll item." He makes only one condition: "It is necessary that the Legislature grant me authority" to reduce the pay of policemen, teachers and county employes and to "eliminate the incumbrances now existing in our laws. If legislative authority is granted I am prepared to make such reductions in salary as I deem equitable and necessary in order to bring about a lowering of the tax rate." That is an entirely reasonable condition precedent.

In less than two days, then, the chamber group and the mayor are in virtual agreement as to what must be done. Now it devolves on the Legislature to do its part, and that should not be difficult. The Parkman bill pending on the hill gives the mayor all the authority he needs over policemen, firemen and teachers who, the public should be reminded, are almost a law

unto themselves.

Is there any good reason why the Legislature should not pass this measure? Persons who have examined it can see none. Is there any reason why the Legislature should not act immediately? Apparently not. The Perkins committee warned us that "It is too late for a leisurely approach to this problem." Gov. Ely. Speaker Saltonstall, President Fish and other leaders will do Boston a great favor by moving with the speed which the country has admired in Congress.

The mayor refers to interest on city loans, to abatements by the state board of tax appeals, to the Elevated deficit and to new sources of revenue. But he merely recommends action. He does not make it a condition precedent to payroll economies. These matters can all be handled to better advantage after the economies on the payments would be lifted are assured. The economies go to the very heart of the matter, and certainly should not wait on interest. Elevated, tax abatement and revenue developments. In general, there will be no disagreement with Mayor Curley in his statement that "unless every individual element and group participates honestly and whole-heartedly, complete success cannot be attained.

Every Bostonian should feel better this morning after reading the letter. We have been extraordinarily tardy in agreeing on a policy, but our dilatoriness is now merely an unhappy memory. The ground is cleared for action. Other cities of the state will take their cue from Boston, just as we have taken ours from Washing-

An incidental item in the news this morning lowances, all of it paid in store is of interest in connection with the letter. Gov. orders for food. The other 40 per Ely in a message approves of a more drastic program of reduction than he had suggested. He said: "The constitution prevents reduction of the Governor's salary without his consent, but I shall consent. The people expect governmental employes to go along with the everyday citizen . . . Taxes must be commensurate with the new scale of living and the new scale of values." Unselfish and admirable!

MAYOR READY TO SLASH PAY

Cuts Unavoidable --- Only Awaits Legislative Authority---Ely Approves State's Reduction Plan have upon business through a

BY WILTON VAUGH

Asserting that a reduction in salaries and wages for public employees was apparently "unavoidable," Mayor Curley announced last night that he was prepared to make "necessary and equitable" readjustments in the city's payroll as soon as the Legislature grants him authority over the school, county, police and other employees.

BANKS MUST DO SHARE

His statement was issued in reply to Als statement was issued in reply to a special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, headed by Chairman Nelson Perkins, which demanded a \$5,000,000 reduction in the city's expenses for this year, including 25 ner cent payroll cut. 25-per cent payroll cut.

The Mayor declined to state how far he would go towards meeting the de-mands of the Chamber group, but he warned them that the banking interests and every other agency in the community would be required to contribute its share as well as the 22,000 municipal workers.

Stop Abatements

He contended that new sources of revenue would have to be tapped, including a tax on stocks, securities and other intangibles now escaping taxation. Wealthy real estate owners, in-

cluding members of the Chamber, would have to stop seeking excessive tax abatements, the Mayor asserted.

Banking interests must not be permitted to charge excessive rates of interest to the city and thus nullify the payroll savings, the Mayor declared, explaining that he recognized the fear and the apprehension of the bankers reand the apprehension of the bankers regarding the ability of the city's taxpayers to meet their burdens this fall.

Savings Negligible

Savings through the discharge of public employees, he asserted, would be negligible. He branded this as a poor policy, insisting that it would merely force the discharged employees to go on the public welfare rolls and obtain the city's money for doing

"I have been very reluctant to cut calaries because of the effect it would nothing.

stated the ished purchasing power," stated the Mayor. "I had hoped that the voluntary contributions would have sufficed during the present crisis and that there would

be no necessity for a cut in payrolls.

"It is apparent, however, since the situation has become more critical, that a reduction in salaries and wages of public employees in provided by the complexes in provided by the complexes in the complexe public employees is unavoidable," said the Mayor.

Never Got Boom Pay

He declared that public employees did not get boom salaries in 1929 and that they never received salaries commen-turate with that received by individuals in private employ. To save their pen-sion rights, he installed the system by which the employees contributed one, two or three days' pay a month to the To save their pencity, which would amount to a virtual cut of \$2,500,000 for this year, but it would not alter their pension rights or schedule of pay upon the return of prosperous days.

Prosperous days.

He declared that he had cut this year's budget \$6,500,000 below the expenses of the 1931 budget through the reduction in payrolls by not filling vacancies or granting step-rate salary in creases, allowing no overtime pay, and adopting measures of strict economy.

Did Not Issue Loans

The Mayor said that Boston could have kept its tax rate down by borrowing to meet the welfare payroll, which mounted from a normal annual expenditure of \$2,200,000 to \$12,000,000 for this year. Unlike every other major city in the country, Boston did not is sue loans for welfare funds or seek federal or State aid.

Obligations beyond mayoral control

Obligations beyond mayoral control were placed upon the city, including the Elevated deficit of \$1,183,000 and the necessity for meeting the requirements of the old age assistance act, while the city's share of income tax receipts and other revenue was dwindling.

Concern of the Banks

"I know that the banking interests," "are seriously concerned that, unless the tax rate is lowered, it will be impossible for a great many taxpayers to pay their taxes this fall, and thereby endanger the loans made by these banks

to the city.
"I recognize the fear which they entertain and the basis for their appretertain and I further appreciate that
hension and I further appreciate with the I must continue to co-operate with the agencies in this community, who seek to relieve the burden of the taxpayer.

No Authority to Make Cut

Under present laws, I am unable to

make a general reduction in payrolls without further legislative authority. I have no authority to compel the police commissioner to order a reduction in his payroll, nor can I compel the school committee or the heads of county departments to reduce payrolls.

"There are other statutes prohibiting me as Mayor from reducing salaries

me as Mayor from reducing salaries once established," said the Mayor referring to the civil service laws. These he contended provided that a public employee was entitled to a public hearing before the department head, a rejudy in the District Court and an analysis of the contended to the contended to a public hearing before the department head, a rejudy in the District Court and an analysis of the contended to view in the District Court and an appeal to the Supreme Court in the event that his salary was reduced.

For Legislature to Act

"Before I can bring about any general reduction in the payrolls it will be necessary that the Legislature grant me the authority to do so," stated the Mayor, adding "If the legislative authority is granted I am prepared to make such reduction in salaries as I deem equitable and necessary in order to bring about a lowering of the tax to bring about a lowering of the tax

"To cut employees and permit other agencies to escape their just share of the readjustment would be an injustice," the Mayor complained. "It would be grossly unfair," he said, "if economies in payrolls were to be nullified by excessive rates of interest demanded by the banking interests upon loans to the city. the city.

Every Element Must Share

"The answer to the appeal for united action in readjustment," he asserted, "will prove but a mockery unless every individual element and group participate honestly and whole-heartedly."

While the Mayor was making his reply

to the Chamber of Commerce committee, the City Council was staging a bitter debate over the suggested pay-

The council adopted an order inviting roll cuts. the Chamber of Commarce, the National Economy League, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, the Finance Commission and the Equal Tax League to attend the council's deliberations over the city budget and offer specific recommendations.

Norton Suggests 10 Per Cent

Chairman George W. Roberts of the committee on appropriations protested that last year Chairman Laurence Curtis, 2d, invited all the organizations to the budget hearings, but they did not

put in an appearance. Councillor Norton of Hyde Park contended that the council could reduce the payroll 10 per cent with a schedule of cuts for all employees receiving \$1800 or over.

Make Burglars of Policemen

His stand was bitterly attacked by Councillor John F. Dowd, who contended that low pay would develop public grafters. "If you cut your policemen, you'll make them burglars," he protested tested.

Councillor Dowd assailed the sponsors

Councillor Dowd assailed the sponsors of the payroll reduction as "reformers who don't even live in the city." He stated that he would not vote to cut any employees getting less than \$3000. Appealing to the membership of the council to stand firm against any wage cut for city employees, Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown placed responsibility for financial conditions at the door of the bank presidents.

"I don't intend to take any orders from bank presidents, because if you look into the acts of these bankers there won't be enough peritentiaries in the country to hold them."

3/21/33

RECORD

more critical that a reduction in salaries and wages of public employes is unavoidable. The payroll of the city government is such a large item of expense that if any serious reduction in the budget is to be made, it must be made by a reduction in the payroll item. I know that the banking interests, who lend money to the city in anticipation of the receipts of taxes by the city, are seriously concerned by the fact that unless the tax rate is lowered it will be impossible for a great many taxpayers to pay their taxes this fall, and thereby endanger the loans made by these banks to the city. I recognize the fear which they entertain and the basis for their apprehension and I further appreciate that I must continue to co-operate with the agencies in this community who seek to relieve the burden of the taxpayer.

NEEDS AUTHORITY

I must inform your committee, however, that under the present state of the law I am unable to make a general reduction in payrolls of the employes of the city of Boston without further legislative authority. Under exiti...g law all salary reductions must be made by the various heads of the department, subject to the approval of the mayor. The employes affected by such reductions have the right to demand a hearing before the head of the department by whom they are employed with a review before a district court and an appeal to the supreme judicial court from the district court. As mayor of Boston I have no authority to compel the police commissioner to order a reduction in the payrolls of his department nor can I compel the school committee or the heads of county departments to reduce payrolls. There are other statutes which by their terms prohibit not only me as mayor but other department heads involved from effecting reductions in salaries, after the salary of the employe has once been established at the beginning of the year. In other words, before I can bring about any general reduction in the payrolls it is necessary that the Legislature grant me authority to so do and eliminate the incumbrances now existing in our laws. If legislative authority is granted I am prepared to make such reduction in salaries as I deem equitable and necessary in order to bring about a lowering of the tax rate.

about a lowering of the tax rate. I must inform your committee, however, that to require persons in the employ of the city to bear the entire burden of readjustment and to permit other agencies that enter into the cost of administration and of living to escape their just share of the readjustment would be an injustice. For example, it would be grossly unfair if economies effected by a reduction in payrolls were to be nullified by excessive rates of interest demanded by the banking interests upon loans to the city of Boston in anticipation of the re-

grossly unfair it economies effected by a reduction in payrolls were to be nullified by excessive rates of interest demanded by the banking interests upon loans to the city of Boston in anticipation of the receipt of taxes.

The answer to the appeal for united action in readjustment will prove but a mockery unless every individual element and group participate honestly and whole-heartedly. In this connection it is but fair to request, in view of the generous readjustments that have been made in property assessments by the assessing department of the city of Boston, that the state board of tax appeal and other public agencies co-operate with municipal authorities in the readjustment program.

since the co-operation of every agency is essential to the public welfare.

welfare.

I realize that in some instances real estate valuations should be lowered; but it is unfair to the tax-payers at large for certain individuals, some of whom are members of your association to seek large and unwarranted tax abatements at this time, the granting of which but adds to the burden of the small home owner, who in most instances makes no application for a tax abatement.

It should be borne in mind that nearly every major city in the United States with the exception of Boston has sought and received federal aid or direct aid from the state, or has issued bonds to cover increased public welfare costs. Provided Boston had adopted the policy in operation in the other major cities of the United States, either accepting state or federal aid or mortgaging the future by bond issues to cover public welfare costs, there would have been no appreciable increase in the tax rate for 1932.

NEW REVENUE NECESSARY

It is clearly evident that in addition to economies effected, new sources of revenue are necessary. The federal government and many of the state governments have found it necessary to adopt such a policy and provided we are to continue in our refusal to accept of federal or state aid or to issue bonds for public welfare it is imperative that all property now escaping taxation be taxed.

I believe that every organization should co-operate to secure new sources of revenue to lessen the burden placed upon the city due to welfare costs and the increase in state assessments imposed upon the municipality. The Legislature is now considering an amendment to the income tax laws which should make it possible for cities and towns of the commonwealth to setowns of the commonwealth to secure more revenue through the imposibles now exempt, and by increasing the present income tax rates.

bles now exempt, and by increasing the present income tax rates.

In conclusion, I believe it but proper that my position be understood by your committee with reference to the discharge of persons in the employ of the city. The savings to be derived from the adoption of a program of discharges of city employes would be negligible, as in all probability, it would simply mean a transfer from the payrolls of a department in which women and men are rendering full service, to the welfare department, where the city would be required to provide for their support, with but a limited return. The policy adopted in 1930, and which is still in operation, has been to permit vacancies occurring in departments, whether occasioned by death, resignation, retirement or otherwise, to remain unfilled. This policy is in my opinion economically sound.

Law Balks Pay Slash --Curley

Mayor Curley is willing to reduce municipal salaries to aid in lowering the tax rate if and when the legislature will grant him authority to do so, and amend existing laws which tie his hands, he said last night.

His statement was issued in reply to the Chamber of Commerce,

which in appointing a special committee to confer with the mayor urged a budget slash of \$15,000,000 and immediate salary cuts of at least 25 per cent Besides the 25

least 25 per cent
Besides the 25
per cent cut in
payroll, the
Chamber's statement suggested
as further economies, the elim-

Mayor Curley

ination of unnecessary services and unnecessary personnel, keeping contracts to a minimum and utmost economy in the maintenance and administration of the schools and public welfare department.

In reply, the mayor pointed to the 1933 budget as contemplated, with reductions totalling \$6,438,891. He admitted it is apparent that a reduction in salaries and wages of public employes is unavoidable.

POST

NEW POLICY FOR CITY AID

Jobless to Be Assigned to Own Trades

Boston's jobless will also ply their own trades instead of sweeping streets and shoveling snow in return for the welfare relief granted to them by the city, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

Repair work on city-owned property will require 800 days of useful labor, and the proposed development of the Cummings estate of 200 acres at Woburn, which was left to the city for recreation purposes, would keep a corps of men busy for a year. William Stanley Parker, architect of the City Planning Board, reported to the Mayor.

ADMITS SLASH IN PRESENT PAY IS UNAVOIDABLE the demand to appropriations.

Opposes Dismissals Shifting Burden to Relief Funds

ASKS LOW INTEREST

Owner Who Seldom Fights Assessments

demand of the Chamber of Commerce factor which impelled him to reverse for a reduction of \$15,000,000 in the the attitude to which he has long clung tenaciously.

In agreement with those who have 1933 budget by announcing his willingness to cut the salaries of city and county employes, if assurances of coperation in making a tax rate reduction this year are forthcoming from banks, the state board of tax appeal and public agencies.

The mayor pointed out in detail that he lacks legislative authority to order a general wage reduction, declaring that many classes of city employes are under civil service regulations and thus for amicable conferences to achieve the material to the material that the lacks legislative authority to order a general wage reduction, declaring burden on real estate.

The long statement of the mayor was conciliatory and opened an avenue for amicable conferences to achieve

ployes would continue its present volun- tions tary contributions.

ributions so generously made by city in the salaries of officials receiving more employes would have sufficed during the than \$4500. He proposed making the maximum salary, including that of \$20,000 for the mayor, \$6000 per year necessity for a cut in payrolls. It is for any official. apparent, however, since the situation Chairman Roberts of the appropriation in salaries and wages of public representatives of the Chamber of Committee announced that when the budget was submitted by the mayor, representatives of the Chamber of Committees are unavoidable." employes is unavoidable."

NO REDUCTION OF STAFF

disclosed his refusal to consider another proposal to reduce the personnel of city and county departments. He based his lows: decision on the assumption that acquiescence in this demand of the chamber would accomplish no other result than to add city workers now em-

ployed, to the welfare department relief list.

No indication of the extent of the "equitable and necessary" reductions in salaries which the mayor promised to make if granted necessary legislative authority was embodied in his reply to the demand for drastic curtailment in

He emphasized the decrease of \$6,-438,891.85 in the tentative 1933 budget as compared with 1931 appropriations As as proof of his appreciation of the urgent necessity of lessening the tax burden; but he likewise stressed the marked decrease in revenue from income and other taxes collected by the state, the operating deficit of the Boston Elevated, valuation reductions ordered by the state board of tax appeal, ON MUNICIPAL LOANS and inescapable heavy increases in expenditures for welfare and soldiers' relief, and the burden of the old age as-Pleads for Small Home sistance law as adverse tax rate factors beyond his control.

He declared that city employes had never been overpaid and that realization that the economic situation had become critical, thereby making a sal-Mayor Curley last night answered the ary reduction unavoidable, was the

under civil service regulations and thus for amicable conferences to achieve outside his reach.

No mention of any tentative schedules of reductions was made by the mayor, but it was learned last night to the proposal of excluding from any reduction plan employes earning less ight to avail themselves of protective than \$25 weekly. This class of emerging a conciliatory and opened an avenue was conciliatory and than \$25 weekly. This class of em-regulations pertaining to salary reduc-

While the mayor was engaged in the preparation of his statement, the city The mayor announced his decision council devoted an hour to speeches o reduce salaries in the following about the salary issue. Journalman Norton insisted that a payroll cut was "I had hoped that the voluntary con-that the heaviest cuts should be made

merce. National Economy League, Municipal Research Bureau, finance com-Although agreeing with the chamber tions would be asked to specify how that salaries ought to be cut, the mayor tentative appropriations can be reduced.

THE MAYOR'S REPLY

The text of the mayor's reply fol-

I acknowledge the communication of the special committee of the . Boston Chamber of Commerce, asking me to reduce the budget of

the city of Boston by \$15,000,000.

May I at the outset inform your committee that I have been very mindful of the serious financial situation confronting the nation, the commonwealth and the city and that I have been a that I have been ever appreciative of the necessity of economizing to the utmost in order that the burden of the taxpayer may be relieved. I have recognized for some time that the burden of the home owner has been great and has reached the point where it is almost impossible point where it is aimost impossible for him to pay his taxes either in Boston or any other major city. So, too, I recognize the necessity of eliminating all non-essentials and of reducing the cost of government to a minimum. In conformity with this plan I submit to your committee accommiss reflected in the mittee economies reflected in the tentative budget for 1933 and which represent savings of approximately six and a half millions of dollars over the budget of two years ago.

Your committee must appreciate

too the burdens that have been placed upon the city of Boston and which must be met by the imposition of taxes upon real estate. For example, the deficits of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, a matter entirely beyond the con-trol of the city of Boston, last year imposed a burden upon the tax-payers of \$1,183,000. The city govpayers of \$1,13,1000. The city government can hardly be held responsible for the serious decreases in revenue from state income taxes and corporation taxes nor can it behald responsible for held responsible for the serious burdens imposed upon it by virtue of legislative enactments, such as the old age assistance law. Your committee must recognize the great burden that has been placed upon the city government by reason of the necessity to provide food and shelter for the unemployed. This burden can be best appreciated when I tell you that in 1928 the cost of providing food and shelter was approximately \$2,200,000 while in 1932 it reached the stupendous figure of \$12,000,000.

To relieve the burden so placed upon the taxpayer I have en-deavored, as I have explained above, to exercise to the utmost every economy possible and I must add that the city employes have shown a remarkable spirit of cooperation in the voluntary con-tributions which, in the main, they have so generously given.

VAGES IN BOOM PERIOD

During the boom period ending in 1929 city employes were receiving salaries much lower than those received by employes in private business. It is true that the permanency of tenure of employment to a great extent accounts for this difference in compensation. The fact is, however, that persons in public employ have never received for services rendered salary commen-surate with that received by individuals rendering a like service in private employ. For this reason in private employ. For this reason
I have been very reluctant to cut
salaries of employes of the city. So,
too, have I hesitated to cut salaries because of the effect it would aries because of the effect it would have upon business through a diminished purchasing power as well as the pension rights of the employes of the city. I had hoped that the voluntary contributions so generously made by city employes would have sufficed during the present crisis and that there would be no necessity for a cut in payrolls. It is opparent, however, since the altustic has become 21 Chose

CITIZENS ASK HIGH SCHOOL PLAN BE WITHDRAWN FOR ECONOMY

Million-Dollar Bill For Roslindale and West Roxbury Accordingly Recalled—Only Genuine Hub Residents To Be Appointed Teachers Hereafter

A group of citizens representing civic organizations of West Roxbury and Roslindale presented a petition to the school Committee at last night's meet.

Schools to secure the very best material. There is no opportunity at the field Boston teacher to secure a position

the sort in the department's history.
For years these groups have sought
a new building; finally action was
land, and the Legislature was petischoolhouse.

choolhouse.
Last evening Mrs Eunice W. Alden, Last evening Mrs Eunice W. Alden, chairman of the unofficial West Roxbury-Roslindale High School committee, spoke for a delegation that accompanied her.

Committee Thanks Citizens

Under normal conditions," said Mrs Alden, "it would seem that no reason." Alden, "it would seem that no reasonable argument could be advanced to alle argument could be advanced to in view of present necessary economy nicipal Governments, the committee is measure feels that it he leaders of the Nation in the curses of the Nation in the curses of the National state and muster is patriotic duty to cooperate with tailment of municipal building at the School Committee to withdraw the period committee to withdraw the period committee, however, would re-

tition now before the Legislature.

"This committee, however, would respectfully urge the School Committee to make every effort possible to purchase as soon as possible a desirable while land is both available and comparatively reasonable, and assure the bury that they will receive first conjugate in the purchase and they will receive first conjugate and when a high school building the committee complimented the

The committee complimented the delegation on the position taken by the association, and it was voted unanimously that the land would be purwould be available for construction work.

Present Teachers Remain

Present Teachers Remain

Dr Charles E. Mackey introduced a present was unanimously massed, whereby all teachers appointed shall be genuine residents of Boston.

Dr Mackey's motion provided that now on appointments of Boston in Boston where the individuals on the city. The shall be genuine to the school service of the school service of the school service of the city. The solution of the city is concerned, the large number of solutions of the city is concerned, the large number of solutions of the city is concerned.

dents of the city."

He also said: "In so far as Boston is concerned, the large number of qualified Boston teachers seeking positions and the few positions actually possible for our

Roslindale presented a petition to the School Committee at last night's meeting, asking the committee to withdraw the petition now before the Legisla- of seeking an appropriation of \$1. the sort in the department's history, taken, \$100,000 was appropriated for legisla- of seekings finally action was appropriated for legisla- of seeking in Boston who have received and prior to this meeting. May I also large number of way disturbs the permanent appointments in past years and prior to this meeting. May I also large number of seeking in Boston who have received and prior to this meeting. May I also large number of best teachers from among bona-fide legislation. candidates enables us to get the very best teachers from among bona-fide residents of the city who are on our eligible lists with very high marks.

"My action is not intended to the the

or engine uses with very nigh marks.

"My action is not intended to tie the My action is not intended to lie the hands of the superintendent of schools where he believes that a resident teacher may not have all the qualifications to fill a teaching position."

For Yiddish Officer

Action was taken on a matter that has been discussed eight years when has been discussed eight years when mously voted to request the Civil ination for selection of a Yiddish possible, the same being picked from speaking attendance officer as soon as possible, the same being picked from the top of the list qualified as to the Yiddish language, and also within the requirements of the Veterans' Preference Act

The retirement of an officer in August, 1933, makes an opening for the gust, 1933, makes an opening for the Appointment. Mrs Elizabeth W. Pigeon stated that she would request the Veterans' Act. This measure settles a long controversy between the School Committee and a large number of Yiddish-speaking citizens. Of the Départment of School Hygiene El. L. Committee and a large number of the Départment of School Hygiene The retirement of an officer in Au-

February Cost \$2,363,379

report of Business presented as the first two drafts for

in the expenditures for all items of school Committee amounted to \$2.

ations, repairs, furniture and fixtures for school buildings by the Department of School Buildings by the Department expenditures for the first two drafts for the current first two drafts for the same period.

in the same period.

and construction of school buildings by the expenditures for the first two drafts for the current financial year were expenditures for the same period.

in the same period.

and construction of school buildings by financial year when first two drafts of the current the first two drafts of the current the first two drafts of 1933 for all school purfaces, exclusive o interest and sinking. "The expenditures for all items of

PRAVELER

CURLEY ASKS AID FOR MAINE BANKS

WASHINGTON, March 21-(AP)-Mayor Curley of Boston said today after a visit to the White House he had talked over the Maine banking situation with the President on behalf of

talked over the Maine banking situation with the President on behalf of Gov. Brann of Maine. "We are hopeful that something will be done quickly begin functioning normally." he said ference with Secretary Woodin of the that the latter discussed the situation said he was interested in the Maine bor of Massachusetts and to some exponent was affected by conditions there only two banks in Maine are functions find that many of the independent of the i

ROEMER DIRECTOR OF WORK RELIEF

Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer has been named director of structure to be a confer with the Adverse to confer with the Adverse to confer with the Adverse to the structure and the structure and the structure and the structure and the welfare Department.

The Mayor is in receipt of a state of the Welfare Department.

The Mayor is in receipt of a state of the City Planning Board, on beating for the board, on productive utiliance and the structure of the commission of the labor. It was based upditions in other communities.

According to the report, two results

on a survey of the experience and conditions in other communities.

According to the report, two results are sought, "the physical public improvements that will be useful the formunity and the morale of the serious of the merits believed that out the merits labor is expended in continuous tructive work, the results of which serious and useful; and second should be independent of he normal ties also clear that if morale is to be assisted to these projects work of the regular city departments developed and maintained the merits also clear that if morale is to be assisted to these projects must do a pay, and that power to discipline loaf, superintendents who direct the projects."

Ghobe 3/21/33

CURLEY AT WHITE HOUSE, AIDING MAINE BANKS

Sees Roosevelt on Behalf of Gov Brann to Seek Return to Normal Business in Neighbor State

WASHINGTON, March 21 (A. P.)-Mayor James Curley of Boston said today after a visit to the White House he had talked over the Maine banking situation with the President on behalf of Gov Louis Brann of Maine. "We are hopeful that something will be done quickly to enable most of the Maine banks to begin functioning normally," he said,

Curley said he had arranged a conference with Secretary Woodin of the Treasury for the Maine Governor and that the latter was discussing the situation at length with the Secretary. Curley, one of Roosevelt's pre-convention leaders in Massachusetts, said he was interested in the Maine banks because the State was a neighbor of Massachusetts and to some extent was affected by conditions there. He said Gov Brann intended to visit the White House after conferring with Secretary

Woodin.
"I understand," Curley said, "that only two banks in Maine are functionnormally and that many of the ining normally and that many of the institutions find it impossible to open under present Treasury regulations because of the amount of farm paper they hold. I believe, however, that a slight change in the regulations would enable the Maine banks to open their doors under normal rules again. I think President Roosevelt understands the situation and that he will do what he can to aid."

HECORD CURLEY IS SILENT ON ROME POST

Washington, March 21 (AP)-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston called upon President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull, while reports filew about the capital that announcement of his appointment as ambassador to Italy would be forthcoming soon.

However, the mayor insisted his visit had no connection with a awaiting permission to reopen, and prospective appointment to Rome accompanied the Governor on calls or any other post, and departed for Boston with the assertion to newspapermen that "your guess is whether President Rossavelt or whether President Rossavelt or as good as mine."

Curiey spent a part of his day with Governor Brann of Maine, here to seek federal assistance for a number of Maine braks still

GOODWIN CHARGES DRIVE AGAINST HIM

The legislative proposal for abolition of the Boston Finance Commission and substitution of a new commission was opposed at a continued hearing yesterday before the Legislative Committee on Cities by Frank A. Goodwin, chair-man of the Boston Finance Com. mission.

Mr Goodwin said, "It must be apparent to all that this whole movement

parent to all that this whole movement is purely a personal drive on me as chairman of the Finance Commission and a personal drive on Curley as Mayor of Boston."

Assailing certain of those who favored the bill at previous hearings, Mr Goodwin charged that one of their motives was the evasion of taxes. It was the first time, he said, that his honesty had been questioned. Regardhonesty had been questioned. Regarding his appointment as chairman of the Finance Commission, Mr Goodwin said that he had asked Ex-Gov Allen for it and "Mayor Curley had nothing to do with it."

He produced a 50-page report of the financial condition of the city of Boston, made by an expert of the National City Bank of New York, which placed the city in a very favorable light. This, said Mr Goodwin, showed that the city's finances are on a sound

Mr Goodwin said that soon after he took office as chairman of the Finance Commission that body established a new policy, "abolishing the former policy of blasting the Mayor, the little fellow and accomplishing nothing." Continuing, he said, "Through this policy of cooperation we have saved the taxpayers many hundreds of the taxpayers many hundreds of thousands of dollars." He reviewed in detail the work of the commission since he became a member.

Mr Goodwin was applauded for several minutes after the completion of

eral minutes after the completion of

his statement.

w.h either President Roosevelt or Secretary Hull, his audiences with them gave added impetus to re-ports long current that the am-bassadorship to Rome probably would be offered to him. NEBALD

HEARINGS CLOSED ON CITY PROBE PLEA

Committee to Give Decision Within Fortnight

Decision as to whether or not Boston shall have a legislative investigation of the city will be made within a fort-night, it was said yesterday when hear-ings concluded before the committee on cities relative to the Bangs bill which

cities relative to the Bangs bill which asked a city inquiry and reorganization of the finance commission.

Another petition asking for an investigation of the city is being considered by the joint legislative committee on rules. Members of that committee announced a month ago that decision would not be made until after completion of hearings before the committee on cities.

on cities.

The hearing yesterday entirely consisted of Frank A. Goodwin's defence of his administration as chairman of the finance commission.

mance commission.
Francis E. Kelley, city councilman, yesterday sent a copy of his closing argument asking for an investigation before the rules committee, to each member of the Legislature.
Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Assachusetts registrate yesterday relased a letter to

Massachusevis real Estate of White sociation, yesterday released a letter to William J. Foley, mayoralty aspirant and district attorney of Suffolk county, in which it was revealed that the asso-ciation had written President Roose-velt protesting against the appointment of Mayor Curley to high "federal posi-tion"

1-0ST 3/22/33

PAY NO MORE, **CURLEY SAYS**

Stop Hotel Bills for Solomon Case Witnesses

Today, as near as could be discovered yesterday from official sources, will see the zero hour for the five voluntary witnesses in the Charles "King" Solomon murder case who have been guests of the city through the hospitality of the police department at a large hotel where they have been having a hospitable time.

Police Commissioner Hultman

informed officially by letter from Mayor Curley yesterday that today is the deadline on any more bills for food and lodging for the five witnesses.

Just what he is going to do now with his five star witnesses was a problem on which Commissioner Hultman expressed himself as not prepared to speak vesterday.

So far as the hotel is concerned, no So far as the hotel is concerned, no alarm over the city's action is being feit. An official of the hotel declared last night that no notice of suspension of payments had been received from the Mayor. So far as the hotel is concerned, the police commissioner is the one to do the worrying about the bills.

ACTION BEGUN TO LET CURLEY **CUT SALARIES**

Senator Parkman's Will Come up for Hearing Tomorrow

GIVES THE MAYOR POWERS HE ASKS

City Law Department in Favor-Legislative Heads Friendly

Changes in the state law, deemed necessary by Mayor Curley to give him power to reduce salaries of city and county employes, are virtually embodied n the legislative petition of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., known as Senate oill 271, on which there will be a hearng tomorrow before the joint ways and neans committee of the Legislature.

"The Parkman bill, with amendments hat will be offered at the hearing, will make it possible for the mayor to carry out an equitable program of reduction of city and county employes' salaries," Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel said last night. He added that the city law department would appear in favor of the Parkman bill.

The bill proposed by the Boston senator, permits reduction of salaries of city employes where they are uniform in the same grade or classification, regardless of the provision of chapter 31 of the general laws or civil service rules or regulations. It permits reduction of teachers' salaries, uniformly, during the school year by the school committee.

UNIFORM REDUCTION

It further vests authority in the mayor, during the years 1933 and 1934, to decree uniform reduction in salaries of both city and county employes, except that no employe shall receive a greater percentage of reduction than an employe with a greater salary.

The bill provides that in cases of employes of the county and certain city departments, including the police, the mayor shall first give written notice to the heads of these departments of the general reduction in salaries and if in 10 days after receipt of such notice a department head fails to act the mayor shall, by executive order, effect such reductions.

The bill of Mayor Curley, relative to the police department, vesting the mayor with greater authority as to department expenditures and the general management, is also scheduled for hearing tomorrow morning, but before the legislative committee on cities. This

bill is House 348. The mayor's own bill relative to his powers in salary reductions of city and county officers and employes, known as House 241, has already been given "leave to withdraw."

WILLING TO REDUCE

Mayor Curley, in a recent reply to the demand of the chamber of commerce for a \$15,000,000 reduction in the 1933 budget to insure reduction in taxes, expressed a willingness to reducing salaries of city and county employes, but declared change in the state law was necessary before a general and equitable reduction could be accomplished by the mayor.

Friendly attitude toward suitable legislation to give the mayor this power, was predicted yesterday by President Fish of the state Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House of Represen-

Saltonstall of the House of Representatives yesterday.

"I think if we are asked to consider suitable legislation for economy in the city of Boston, we'll be inclined to pass it," said President Fish, "If Mayor Curley needs any help and if the proper kind of legislation comes before us. I'd be inclined to help in every way."

"I'll be glad to look into the subject and receive any suggestions Mayor Curley may make," commented Speaker Saltonstall. "At the present time I don't know what legislation is necessary"

GLOBIE

ASKS MAYOR TO ACT AND STOP EVICTIONS

Selvitella Complains Withholding Cash

Complaining that the policy of the Welfare Department in withholding cash payments to the needy for the cash payments to the needy for the past two weeks had imposed a severe hardship upon recipients of aid, landlords and others affected, Pres Henry Selvitella of the East Boston Italian-American Club today wrote Mayor Curley asking his aid in relieving the condition. He wrote:

"My Dear Mr Mayor:

"Due to the failure of the Public Welfare Department in withholding cash payments for the past two weeks.

cash payments for the past two weeks, there exists at the present time a very serious condition between landlords there exists at the between landlords serious condition between landlords and recipients of aid from the Public Welfare. Hundreds of these men and women are now receiving 14 days' eviction notices from their landlords experience and represent during this

BAVELER

CURLEY DENIES CAPITAL STORY

Mayor Says Washington Trip Was Solely to Help Maine Banks

Upon his return from the Capital, Upon his return from the Capital, where he conferred with President Rossevelt and Secretary of State Hull. Mayor Curley today denied reports that they had discussed the question of adequate recognition for his support of Rossevelt during the presidential cameraign.

The mayor declared that his entire conversation with President Roosevelt had centred about the Maine banking mad centred about the Maine canking situation, and that no mention was made of federal patronage or appointments to federal positions.

Mayor Curley said that he was not tol dthat Italy had raised objections to his results a magnificant constant.

tol dthat Italy had raised objections to his possible appointment as ambassador at Rome. He declared that he was not offered, and that he did not reject any minor diplomatic post.

He further stated that, contrary to reports, he did not recognize James Roosevelt, son of the President, as official distributor of federal patrone in this state. Thus far, no important federal jobs in Massachusetts have been distributed. distributed.

distributed.

The mayor went to Washington yesterday morning. He was accompanied by City Treasurer Dolan and Leo Curley. The later was returning to Georgetown University. After talking with President Roosevelt and calling on Secretary Hull, the mayor left for Boston last night. last night.

ought to be taken by your office to re-lease the two weeks' cash allotments for the payment of their rents, and thus avoid wholesale evictions and prevent any further financial burdens to these recipients, which always results

eviction notices from their landlords for failure to pay rent during this period.

"The owners of real estate are heavily encumbered at the present time with various forms of taxation, and in justice to this group immediate steps."

these recipients, which always results from moving.

"Knowing of your desire to help these recipients, which always results from moving.

"Knowing of your desire to help these recipients, which always results from moving.

Tomorrow on Beacon Hill

Бинания развиния выпасыю принцы в начино<mark>.</mark>

The Joint Ways and Means Committee, meeting in Room 460 at 10.30 o'clock, will hold hearings tomorrow on the petition filed by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, to authorize the mayor of Boston to reduce the salaries of employees of the city and of Suffolk County, and the report of the legislative Committee on Constitutional Law calling for a convention of forty-five delegates to act on the proposed amendment to the constitution calling for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Under the bill reported by the committee three delegates would be chosen from each of the fifteen congressional districts at the State election in 1934. tion in 1934. Governor Ely's recommendation for

the imposition of a general sales tax or nuisance taxes in this State to provide reflet for real estate, will be taken up before the Committee on Taxation, which before the Committee on Taxation, which meets in the Gardner Auditorium at ten o'clock. The committee will hear also two other matters on the subject filed by William J. McDonald and Charles W. Bray, and the petition of Representative, Martin Hays of Brighton that a tax be imposed on retail sales of tangible personal property and that certain provisions of the income tax law be repealed.

The Committee on Cities will take up then called on Secretary of State Cordent sentative Lewis R. Sullivan of Dorchester for the establishment of a public welfare department in the city of Boston. The mayor's bill provides for a department under a commissioner and two deputy commissioners, while Representative Sullivan's measure calls for a commissioner and an advisory board of five members. The committee, which meets in Room 37 at 10.30 o'clock, will take up also the petitions of Mayor Curley for legislation to eliminate the publishing of a list of officials and employees of the city of Boston and Suffolk County, and that the expenditures of the Boston police department be further regulated.

The Committee on Labor and Industries will have before it the governor's recommendation for the creation of unemployment reserves of 2 per cent, and the report of the Special Commission on the Stabilization of Employment dealing with the subject. The committee meets at ten o'clock in Room 486.

A continued hearing will be held before the joint Committee on the Judiciary on the petition of Representative William C. Dolan of Jamaica Plain that Governor Ely bis requested to remove Arthur P. Stone of Belmont from the office of justice of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex. The committee will meet in Room 222 at 9.30 o'clock.

The Committee on Legal Affairs, meeting at 10.36 o'clock in Room 481, will continue hearings on the report of the special committee will meet in Room 222 at 9.30 o'clock.

The Committee on Legal Affairs, meeting at 10.36 o'clock in Room 481, will continue hearings on the report of the special committee appointed by Governor Ely to draft a model liquor law for this State and several other matters relating to the regulation and sale of intoxicating the results of the regulation and sale of intoxicating the results of the regulation and sale of intoxicating the results of the re

State and several other matters relating to the regulation and sale of intoxicating liquor in Massachusetts.

Would Give Curley Fay Cutting Power

A hearing will be held tomorrow by the A hearing will be held tomorrow by the joint legislative Committee on Ways and Means on the bill of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. of Boston to authorize the mayor of Boston to reduce the pay of solice school teachers and court and sounty employees, as well as city work.

ers. The measure provides for suspension of Civil Service restrictions for a two-year period and is designed to meet the objections voiced by Mayor Curley to the Boston Chamber of Commerce and Boston Municipal Research Bureau, that he lacks the power to make the economies demanded by them.

Senator Parkman, describing his bill.

Senator Parkman, describing his bill, said it would not give the mayor the power to make pay reductions in individual to the power to make pay reductions in individual to the power to make pay reductions in individual to the power to be a senator of the power to th power to make pay reductions in individ-ual cases. Whatever is done must be effected on a uniform scale. The bill will be supported by the Chamber of Com-merce special committee, headed by Thomas Nelson Perkins, which recently called on the mayor to make a \$15,000,000 slash in this year's budget, including a 20 per cent pay reduction.

Curley Still Mum on Federal Job

Mayor Curley arrived home from his hurried trip to Washington on the Federal Express this morning, motoring from the Back Bay station to his home in Jamaica Plain for breakfast before attending the funeral of Rev John F. Cummins at the Sacred Heart Church, Rosting the Sacred Heart Church Rosting the Sacred lindale. He had nothing to say on the question of a Federal appointment.

The Boston mayor had a half-hour talk with President Roosevelt yesterday and The Committee on Cities will take up then called on Secretary of State Cordell the petitions of Mayor Curley and Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Dorchester gress some years ago. When the mayor

Sees Day of Reckoning in City Finances

J. R. Bancroft Says Mayor Curley Has at Long Last **Bowed to Majority**

Springfield, March 22—Mayor Curley of Boston has reached a day of reckoning in the extravagance of city government. In the extravagance of city government, James R. Bancroft, president of the American Institute of Finance, declared today in an address before the Springfield Kiwanis Club. Speaking under the auspices of the National Economy League Mr. Bancroft said that until this week the mayor of Boston has withstood virtually every attempt to reduce municipal expenditures to their proper level.

expenditures to their proper level.
"Throughout the entire depression,"
he asserted, "the administration of public affairs in Boston has continued along the affairs in Boston has continued along the lines of reckless disregard of the ultimate consequence of the unbridled extrava gance on the scale of the last dozen years. The mayor finds himself today in a highly inconsistent position. With all the elequence at his command, he has cried out for support of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and has himself failed to give to the Presiden the support to which he is entitled from all public officials. Is it any wonder that his appointment by the President has been

"But there is a day of reckoning in all things. In Boston now, as in the nation, we have seen the advent of an organized we have seen the advent of an organized majority to take the place of an organized minority. We are witnessing at this very moment, in the city of Boston, what can be done—what must be done—in every city and town and village in the country. We see at last one of the most extravagant municipal administrations being brought to its knees before solidified public opinion. We see a a solidified public opinion. We see a man who, in my opinion, for thirty-five years of political life has builded politica success through aptitude for spending the public money, forced to bow to the inevitable result of extravagant spend

inevitable result of extravagant spending.

"Today he faces the firing squad or organized public opinion. So, slowly but surely, the fight for Governmen economy—living within our income to maintain our credit—is gaining ground. We must bring all the rest of them to terms; not only Walker in New York Curley in Boston, but all the extravagant spenders of the public income in a thousand American cities. But it is no easy. They fight hard. Organization, or ganization and more organization, or ganization and more organization. That is the need. A public opinion aroused and still more aroused. The clear voice of the people, louder and louder and louder. until it can no longer be denied."

Curley Sees Roosevelt But Fails to Get Post But Fails to Get Post

Choice as Ambassador To Italy

REFUSES OFFER OF MINOR POSITIONS

By W. G. GAVIN [Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, March 21-Mayor Curley left Washington tonight after calls on President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull with the question of the measure of his reward for his pioneer support of the President still up in the air.

The mayor cannot obtain what he prefers and rejected offers of several positions which were made today.

While the mayor's visit, so far as a position for him is concerned, was negative, he startled the Massachusetts delegation in Congress by recognizing James Roosevelt, son of the President, as the official distributor of federal patronage in Massachusetts.

He did this by giving to young Roosevelt the latest batch of applications for federal positions and indorsements of candidates which had come to his office in City Hall.

Previously he has given such applications to Senator Walsh as the senior senator from Massachusetts. But he intimated in official quarters today that he had been given to understand that



As a matter of record, however, not one important federal job in Massachusetts so far has been given to any-

DISCUSSES OBJECTIONS

State department officials reported that Italian opinion, obtained unof-ficially here, was to the effect that Italy would not be pleased with the selection of a Roman Catholic ambas-sador to Rome because of the formal relations existing between the Vatican and Italian government.

and Italian government.

The mayor, in his forthright manner, then went to the state department and called on Secretary of State Hull to learn more about these objections. His visit started reports that he had

The mayor has found a tall barrier against any important appointment here at the seat of government. According to friends here he is both puzzled and disappointed at this and remarked with feeling today to one of the seat puzzied and disappointed at this and remarked with feeling today to one of-ficial that he was hissed several months ago because he was with Roosevelt against Al Smith, but is receiving cheers

Curley Would Like Gondola, Wine Song

[Special Dispatch to The Herald] WASHINGTON, March Mayor Curley of Boston, leaving the state department today after a conference with Secretary Hull, was asked by newspapermen if he anticipated being appointed ambassador to Rome.

"I can imagine nothing nicer than a gondola, a bottle of Italian wine and somebody singing 'O Sole Mio'," answered Mr. Curley.

today in public appearances because crowds have begun to regard him as a martyr to his political enemies in spite

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY
Refuses offer of appointment as ambassador to Latin American country.

The mayor, appearing in fine spirits, tonight smillingly refused to admit that his visit had anything to do with his own problems. He said he had attempted to aid Gov. Brann of Maine with the mayor in the pre-convention campaign in Massachusetts, will have the last word on federal patronage.

It is reported that the mayor learned that James Roosevelt has discussed ome of the questions relating to federal jobs in Massachusetts with candidates and the mayor apparently defided to give him the responsibility implied.

This would upset all the traditional procedure of having patronage alloted by the state and national party organization subject to the approval of the party senators.

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

The mayor, appearing in fine spirits, tonight smillingly refused to admit that his visit had anything to do with his own problems. He said he had attempted to aid Gov. Brann of Maine banking situation. He told how he had met Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida at the White House, had minutes when she complained of dismander and chuckled as he told of her amazement when it did. He dashed out to Georgetown University The mayor arrived early this morning with to see his son Leo in a debate. In mayor arrived early this morning the had met Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen of House when she complained of dismander and chuckled as he told of her amazement when it did. He out to Georgetown University. The mayor arrived early this morning to Georgetown University Mr. Curley saw the President for more than an hour this noon and called on Section may be a mayor arrived early this morning diversity. Mr. Curley saw the President for more than the president of the Democratic national committee.

chairman of the Democratic national

chusetts so far has been given to anybody.

The administration is anxious to agree with Mayor Curley on some form of adequate recognition for the mayor personally but the net result of his trip today was a deadlock.

Mayor Curley had reason to believe he would be made ambassador to Rome. After some consideration he was ready to accept this. He learned today that objection had been made, not in Rome but here in Washington.

Committee.

The mayor talked frankly about reiterated his objection to salary cuts move astonished Washington with the amazing energy with which he tore amount the city and when he left with genuine regret that the man who aided in Massachusetts is not yet in but here in Washington.

NEW POSTS NOW ON CURLEY LIST

White House Drops Hint of Canada, Argentina

Mayor Leaves Capital, Silent After Seeing F. D. and Hull

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, March 21-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had a halfhour with President Roosevelt today and then called upon Secretary of State Cordell Hull, with whom he served in Congress some years ago.

The visit of the Mayor to the White House and to the State Department revived the reports which have been current even before the inauguration that Mayor Curley was to be appointed an Ambassador to a foreign post.

Mayor Curley insisted tonight that he was in Washington primarily to assist Gov Louis J. Brann of Maine in the latter's efforts to secure aid for the unlicensed Maine banks. The Mayor said that Gov Brann had called on him in Boston Saturday and had solicited his assistance in the Mains banking situation. At that time he agreed to come to Washington with the Governor today.

Recognition Is Promised

At the White House it was stated that the Administration would undoubtedly recognize in some substandoubtedly recognize in some substan-tial and adequate way the services of Mayor Curley in the pre-convention and in the national campaign. Mayor Curley himself declined to divulge the nature of his conversation either the President or with the Secretary of State. As to the latter he dismissed inquiries with the statement that he

the President or with the Secretary of State. As to the latter he dismissed inquiries with the statement that he inquiries with the State Department was present to a state of the importance of the importance and pression to Italy. But the present that the white House it was pointed out at the White House it was pointed out at the White House it diplomatic service of almost equal the diplomatic service of almost equal importance and prestige to which Mr importance and prestige to which Mr curley might be appointed. The post of ambassador to the Argentine was of ambassador to the Argentine was of ambassador to the Argentine service of canada. another, emphasis being the placed on the latter as a place of great importance at the present time.

Mentioned for Navy Posts

Mayor Curley was first mentioned as Secretary of the Navy in the Rosevelt Cabinet, a place he would unquestionably have liked to have. But the tionably have politics decreed otherwise.

Mayor Curiey today visited the Cap-itol, called on Senator Walsh of Mas-sachusetts and was a of Senator Coolidge. Later with Gov

Brann of Maine he called upon Representatives Moran and Utterbuck of resentatives Moran and Utterbuck of Maine and did what he could to assist Maine and their efforts to secure aid from them in their efforts to secure aid from the Treasury Department and the Rether Treasury Department and the Rether Treasury Department and the Rether Treasury Department and the Redirection of Figure 1 and 1 an

CURLEY CUP SERIES AHEAD

Birdies of Walpole Are the Defending Titlists

By GEORGE M. COLLINS

The season is over for the Boston and District League soccer teams, (with the exception of St Pius and Clan MacGregor, who have to play for the title) and now the Mayor James M. Curley Cup series will hold sway for several weeks.

Bird and Son, Walpole, present holders of the cup, who have not been in



SANDY FOLEY Boston Celtics

action for several weeks, will pay a visit to North Brighton to start the

The "Birdies" had a great team last ball arolling. season and they also were right in the race this season until they struck a race this season until they struck a rang and then folded up. A team that has players like Alex Russell, Benson, Jackie McAlister, Brown, Travers, Jackie McAlister, Brown, Schuller and the great Jackie Smith cannot be conted out of any soccer series.

From a lowly hagining this Curley.

From a lowly begining, this Curley From a lowly begining, this Curley Cup series has developed into one of the real competitions of this State. The opening round is carded for Sunday.

Celtics at Lincoln Park Manager Jimmy Costello of the Bos-Manager Jimmy Costello of the Bos-ton Celtics is not going to miss any tricks, if he can help it, and for reason he is gunning for Lincoln Park for his Curley Cup game with Clan MacGregor.

MacGregor.

Local fans will recall that it was the Celtics who upset the dope and the "Scotties" of Quincy last year, giving them a good beating in the two-game them a While Costello has lost several series. While Costello has lost several players, he believes that he has a team strong enough to whip the Kikies again.

strong enough again. "Greg", Duffus is back, ready to tend goal for Celtics, but the latest retend goal for Celtics, but the latest reports say Jackie Lyons will shift his ports say Jackie Lyons will shift his ports and join Waverley for the cup

games.
The other game which will attract the Boston fans will be played at Country at the Boston fans will be played at Country at the Boston fans will be played at Country Boston fans wherever the Dorchester-Waverly team decides to call "home," and it brings decides to call "home," and it brings Roxbury as an opponent.

Lynn fans will get a chance to welcome the St Pius players, as the Daly team is home to Beacon A. C. in the team is home to Beacon A. C. in the opening round of the Mayor's Cup.

This Everett team always has been able to make the Lynn boys play their able to make the Lynn beginning game will settle the Lynn opening game will settle Jenkinson team's chances. Manager Jenkinson thas signed several new players for the cup, but he is not going to divulge the names just yet.

MERICAN

Commissioner will defy Mayor Curley's edict that the city will pay no more hotel bills for the five negro witnesses in the Solomon case, and will keep them at Hotel Statier where they have been living at \$3500 expense for two months, it was reported at police headquarters today. police headquarters today.
Although the commissioner was

not at headquarters this morning, the five witnesses still occupied Statler floor, their suite on a otherwise deserted.

Mayor Curley Beginning today, had warned, the city would pay no more of the bills. The question more of the bills. The question of who will pay them may be fought out in the courts.

RANSCRIPT

Church Crowded for Fr. Cummins Rites

Hundreds, Unable to Gain Entrance, Throng Street Outside as Mass Is Sung

Sacred Heart Church in Roslindale was thronged today and hundreds, unable to gain entrance, crowed the streets outside, when a requiem mass was sung for Rev.
John F. Cummins, for forty years pastor
of the church.
The chancel and the altar of the church

of the church.

The chancel and the altar of the church were draped in black for the impressive singing of the Missa Quinta requiem mass (Heller) by a priest's choir led by Rev. J. Walter Lambert of St. Polycarp Church, Somerville. Rev. Oscar O'Gorman was organist for the mass, assisted before and after by Lawrence B. O'Connor, organist of Sacred Heart parish.

The mass was celebrated by Rev. Daniel F. Riordan, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Watertown, assisted by Rev. William F. Lyons, pastor of St. Theresa's Church, West Roxbury, as deacon, and Rev. James H. Downey, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, Abington. Rev. William J. Casey, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, delivered the eulogy. Honorary pallbearers were Mayor Curley, District Attorney Foley, Robert D. Choate, managing editor of the Herald: Thomas A. Robertson, managing editor of the Evening American; Edward J. Dunn, city editor of the Post; Dr. Nicholas J. King, Dr. Mark McGovern, William J. Fallon, Leo Dunn, Dr. Joseph S. Gibson, Dr. Daniel Lynch and Charles Birmingham. ham.

ham.

Active bearers were Francis Finneran, William Bresnahan, John Sullivan and William Murphy, representing the Holy Name Society; Patrick Halloran and Edward Coughlin, representing the St. Vincent de Paul Society; Louis A. White, representing the Knights of Columbus, and Francis M. Rinn, representing the Foresters. An honor guard of ten men each from the three veterans organizations in the district accompanied the cortege to Calvary Cemetery.

Among those who attended the serv-

cortege to Calvary Cemetery.

Among those who attended the services were former Mayor Malcolm Nichols of Boston, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley, Edmund Dolan, city treasurer; former Congressmen Herbert O'Neill and Joseph A. O'Connell, Clerk John F. Cronin of the Supreme Judicial Court, Lieutenant Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, Joseph Parks of the Industrial Accident Board, Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague and Dr. Martin Spellman, brother of Bishop Spellman.

Within the altar railing were Rt. Rev. Francis J. Speilman, auxiliary bishop of the Roman Catholic arch diocese, of Bos-ton; Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, Mgr. Rich-

ard Nagle, and nearly 100 other priests from the diocese.

Representatives of the veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Michael J. O'Connor Post, of which for thirty years Father Cummins had been honorary chap lain, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the American Legion attended.



DIST ATTY WILLIAM J. FOLEY (LEFT) AND MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY LEAD-ING HONORARY PALLBEARERS

NERALD

THE PARKMAN BILL

In announcing his willingness to reduce the salaries of city and county employes Mayor Curley, properly enough, called attention to the fact that he "is unable to make a general reduction . . . without further legislative authority." Fairness of course requires that any reduction shall be general, that all employes shall be treated alike.

Precisely what is needed is provided in the pending Parkman bill, officially styled "an act relative to salary reductions in the city of Boston and the county of Suffolk," filed by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., some weeks ago.

Boston is a statute-governed city. Many rights belonging to the executive in other cities are lodged with the Legislature. Expenditures for schools, for example, which are far greater than those for any other department and amount to more than a fourth of the total, are entirely outside the control of City Hall. So with the police department, which spends about a twelfth of the total. Civil service and county salary laws also might stand in the way of any general salary reduction.

The bill is short. It provides that the mayor may reduce salaries in departments which he controls. He must notify the other departments of this action. If these do not take like action within 10 days he then has no option but to put the same cuts into effect in those departments. The bill guards against discrimination by requiring "all employes receiving the same compensation" to be scaled slike.

Curley Sure of Place, but Asks Too Much

Boston Mayor's Direct Approach at Washington May Hasten Decision

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, March 22—An early decision may be made by the Rossevelt Administration as to the public post that will be tendered Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Mr. Curley went straight to the "throne" in presenting his request for an appointment in conformer with for an appointment, in conferences with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull.

Though no definite word is forthcoming from Administration spokesmen, the impression here is that Mr. Curley has asked for the appointment as American asked for the appointment as American ambassador to Rome. This is one of the blue-ribbon posts in the foreign service, and Mayor Curley's friends are confident that this is the post that will be given him. Others, however, are not so sure about Rome, and there is considerable talk that if a foreign assignment is given him, it will be one at some other capital than Rome, either in Latin-America, Cubs or Europe.

Cuba or Europe,

The Administration, it may be authoritatively said, proposes to grant Mr. Curley what it considers appropriate recognitions. nition for his pre-convention and cam-paign help to the Roosevelt cause. What paign help to the Roosevelt cause, what the Administration regards as appropri-ate recognition, however, may not accord with Mr. Curley's views. There were intimations today that Mr. Curley was asking for a bigger job than that which the dispensers of Federal patronage are at present willing to grant him, or to put it in another way, Mr. Curley has been anything but modest in 'be re-quests for recognition which he has

made.
There are still a number of places in the dittle cabinet, to be filled, and it is not impossible that if no suitable ciplomatic berth can be four for him, the Boston mayor will be offered a post right here in Washington. Mr. Curley's visit to Washington, and his method of direct action, may well hasten the decision of the Administration on his request. of the Administration on his request.



DIST. ATTY. FOLEY

MAYOR CURLEY

NOTABLES PAY THEIR HOMAGE

State, city and military notables as well as those in the humblest stations in life met on common ground today, mourning the Rev. "Father John" F. Cummins, Roslindale's beloved priest. Above are Dist. Atty. William J. Foley and Mayor Curley leaving the church after the funeral mass. (Boston American photo.)

GhOBE

CURLEY DENIES

Says He Did Not Talk With Roosevelt About Post

Recurning to his desk in City Hall early this afternoon, after attending the funeral of Fr Cummins, as honorary pallbearer, Mayor James M. Curley denied positively that President Received him in Market Roosevelt had informed him in Washington yesterday that objections had been raised against the Mayor's ap-pointment as Ambassador to Italy.

The Mayor said the President made no mention of the ambassadorship, but admitted that he had been offered several minor Federal jobs, which he im-

ENVOYRUMORS

eral minor Federal jobs, which he immediately turned down.

"It seems to me," Mayor Curley declared, "that President Roosevelt is too busy to talk about such things at this time. We had no discussion regarding Federal jobs or patronage, My main and really only object in geing to main and really only object in going to Washington was to confer with him regarding the Maine banking situation and emergency legislation."

The Mayor also denied the report that he had recognized James Roosevelt, son of the President, as official distributor of Federal patronage in the State.

The Mayor, who arrived at the South Station at 7 o'clock this morning with City Treasurer Edmond L. Dolan, appeared to be in fine spirits.

MERICHN 3/22/33

FR. CUMMINS GOES TO REST MAYOR REFUTES GRAVE OF OWN CHOOSING To the grave he had chosen him- former Mayor Nichols, City Treas-

self, high on the chapel knoll of Calvary Cemetery, Rev. John F. Cummins was borne to peaceful chapter of the chapel knoll of a host of others of prominence were present at the 10 o'clock Cummins was borne to peaceful est this morning.

His burial place is a few feet from the chapel which never had any other chaplain. It is marked with a huge granite headstone Father Cummins himself selected six or seven months ago. The stone is inscribed; "John F. Cum-mins" and a chalice is carved beneath. Above it tower the maples,

soon to green.
From the site, a mile distant, across a little valley and atop another hill is visible the Sacred Heart Church of Roslindale, which never had any other pastor but Father Cummins, whose benign influence was acornerstone of the community's welfare for 40 years.

BISHOP LEADS PRAYER

While Bishop Spellman led 150 priests in prayer, Father Cummins was laid to rest. With swords drawn and crossed, an honor guard of Fourth Degree, Knights of Co-lumbus, stood at attention. Taps was sounded. About 1000 persons ringed the grave.

A half hour before, Sacred Heart Church was the scene of a solemn and impressive last tribute to the venerable priest who died Monday.

BUSINESS AT STANDSTILL

Business in the district was at a virtual standstill while 1500 men and women taxed the capacity of the church and 1000 more, unable to find places within, stood bareheaded in the highway that was named for "Father John."

Catholic, Protestant and Hebrew

from all walks of life attended the mass at 10 o'clock. Bishop Spellman, Lieut.-Gov. Bacon, Mayor

Curley were present. So, too, were representatives of So, too, were representatives of all the war veterans' organizations. So, too, were parishioners and many not parishioners, men and women without claim to prominence who, somewhere along the highway of lift, had come in contact with the Lindly priest and found him a friend. found him a friend.

OVER 1000 CHILDREN

Two hours before the requiem mass, a tribute not quite so solemn but perhaps even more impressive was the children's mass memory of

churchman. More than 1000 little ones, many of whom Father Cummins had called by their given names, attended this mass, celebrated by Rev. Ambrose D. Walker, Father

Cummins' curate.
Police Commissioner Hultman, Supt. Crowley, State Deputy Joseph Kirby of the Knights of Columbus,

There were 150 priests, and many nuns. All seats were reserved for delegations from various organizations.

SOLEMN HIGH MASS Heller's "Missa Quinta" requiem mass was sung by the peiests' choir under the direction of Rev. J. Walter Lambert. Rev. Oscar O'Gor-

man was the organist.

The Rev. Daniel C. Riordan, of Watertown, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, celebrated the 10 o'clock mass. He was assisted by the Rev. William F. Lyons, pastor of St. Theresa's Church, West Roxbury, deacon, and Rev. James H. Downey, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, Abington, sub-deacon. The eulogy was read by Rev. William J. Casey, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Rox-

"In every age there is a great example of one who, in every sense of the word, has fulfilled every duty of the priesthood. Our prayer should be one of thanks to God for the good work of Father Cummins . . . "he said.

Bishop Speliman and Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard Nagle sat within the

Honorary bearers were Mayor Curley, Dist.-Atty. Foley, Robert Choate, managing editor of the Herald; Thomas A. Robertson, managing editor of the Evening American; Edward Dunn, city editor of the Post; Dr. Nicholas J. King Dr. Mark McGovern, William King, Dr. Mark McGovern, William J. Fallon, Leo Dunn, Dr. Joseph S. Gibson, Dr. Daniel Lynch and Charles A. Birmingham.

The active bearers included Franine active bearers included Francis Finneran, William Bresnahan, John Sulilvan and William Murphy, representing the Holy Name Society, Patrick Halloran and Edward Coughlin, representing the St. Vin. Coughlin, representing the St. Vincent de Paul Society; Louis A. White, representing the Knights of Columbus, and Francis M. Rinn, representing the Foresters.

Fifty policemen under Deputy Supt. King and Capt. Hanrahan diverted traffic from Cummins highway after the mass so the fu-neral cortege might move on to the

cemetery, a mile distant.

A military escort led the procession. In the lead were members of Maj. M. J. O'Connor Camp. Spanish War Veterans, of which Fr. Cummins had been chaplain since 1900. Six of the marchers knew the priest in the encampment on Montauk Point during the Spanish War. cemetery, a mile distant.

early today and denied published reports from Washington that he had been told by President Roosevelt of objections to his appointment as ambassador to Italy

The mayor denied also that several minor appointments were offered him and that he rejected

"I received no such information them all. and I had no discussion whatsoever in regard to federal jobs or patronage," the mayor said as he alighted from the Washington train at South Station with City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

"The President is too busy "The President is too busy, it seems to me, to talk of anything along that line. I don't think he even gave it a thought."

Asked about his conference with Secretary of State Hull, the Mayor

replied that he did not care to dis-

my conversations in Washington were in regard to the Maine banking situation and emergency

legislation," he said.
Other reports, including one that he had recognized James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, as the official distributor of federal pa-tronage in Massachusetts, were also denied by Curley.

"Such a statement is all news

Emergency legislation, Mayor Curley has declared is necessary before he can reduce municipal salaries, will come before the joint legislative committee on ways and means tomorrow.

The legislation is embodied in the bill of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of the Back Bay. The Parkman bill will be given a hearirg at 10 a. m. tomorrow before the joint committee.

The measure would provide for suspension of civil service restrictions for a period of two years, ending March 31, 1935. would permit the reduction of salaries of city employes where they are uniform in the same grade of classification. It would allow reduction of teachers' salaries, uni-formly, during the school year by the school committee.

It also gives the mayor authority to decree uniform salary reductions for city and county employes. In the cases of county employes and certain city departments, including police, the mayor is to give written notice to department head and if no action is taken.

PAYROLL POWER TO CURLEY

Parkman Bill Gives Authority to Make Pay Cuts

Emergency legislation authorizing Mayor Curley to reduce the pay of the police, school teachers, court and county employees as well as the ordinary municipal workers, will be sought tomorrow morning at the State House by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of the Back Bay.

SUSPENDS RESTRICTIONS

His bill, which would provide for a suspension of the civil service restrictions for a period of two years ending March 31, 1935, will be given a hearing by the joint legislative committee on ways and means at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Speedy adoption of the bill will be urged by Senator Parkman in view of the Mayor's latest announcement that he was prepared to make a readjustment in the Boston payroll provided he were granted the power held by the police commissioner, school committee and county officers and the red tape of civil service laws and other statutes and ordinances regulating salaries of applied amplicates were removed. public employees were removed.

For Uniform Reductions

Senator Parkman pointed out that his bill would not give the Mayor power to reduce the compensation of individual employees in that it specifically to reduce the compensation of individ-ual employees in that it specifically provides for a uniform reduction ac-cording to the various grades and classifications of city, county and school employees. The proposed law would be effective only for two years, he said

he said. It was indicated last night that the measure would receive the support of the Chamber of Commerce special com-mittee, headed by Chairman Thomas mittee, headed by Chairman Thomas Nelson Perkins, which called upon the Mayor to make a \$15,000,000 reduction in the budget for this year, including a 25 per cent payroll cut.

Goodwin to Oppose

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission will lead the opposition against the proposed law, he announced last night from the head-quarters of the Equal Tax League, which includes a large number 62 Boston's 22,000 public employees, as well as State workers and other municipal em-State workers and other municipal em-ployees throughout the Commonwealth. "This bill would give the Manualth.

"This bill would give the Mayor too much power," asserted Chairman Good-win last night. "We will oppose it."

Home Rule for Boston

Mayor Curley Shows Urgent Need

As you read the reply of Mayor Curley to the Chamber of Commerce Committee which demands a \$15,000,000 reduction in city expenses, you must be impressed by the extent to which Boston has been deprived of home-rule.

Mayor Curley agrees that economy is necessary. Real estate is bearing a deadly burden of high taxes. The credit of the city must be maintained with the banks, to whom the city turns for loans in anticipation of taxes to be paid by the citizens and property owners.

But the hands of the Mayor of Boston have been tied by the

He is without authority over the payrolls of the police and Legislature. school departments, for example.

Here is the Metropolis of the Northeast, one of the most historic cities in America, which must furnish all the funds for municipal expenditures and yet its Chief Executive is deprived of the inherent right to decide how those funds will be reim-

We cry for brave, resolute leadership in emergencies like this and we awake to find that the banner of leadership has been stripped from the leader we chose by popular choice of our peo-

City finances are impaired by a million-dollar deficit of the ple in city election. Boston Elevated which must be met from the City Treasury. State income and State corporation taxes no longer make their heavy contribution to the city. We are supposed to raise money for city purposes by the valuation and taxation of properties within the city, and we find a Board at the State House which may lower these valuations at its own sweet will and pleasure.

It is a strange situation which finds a city expected to put its financial house in order when that city is deprived of much of its power to assess and collect taxes, when we find it shorn of much of its power to disburse its own funds and when we find it compelled to accept burdens, such as the Elevated deficit, which are imposed upon it.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has made a mockery of home-rule. It is a Republican Legislature which for fifty years and more has deliberately sought to ham-string Boston because it happens to be a Democratic city. That is the plain truth of the matter. Home-rule has been wantonly destroyed in the

interest of party politics. Mayor Curley has stated a program of economy with intelligence and with a knowledge of municipal affairs which makes him unchallengeable in that field of government.

Now let the Legislature give him the authority required to put a reasonable program into operation.

In so doing, the Legislature can partially return to Boston the democratic principles of home-rule, the absence and handicap of which the city of Roston has suffered so long.

3/22/33

DEBATING PAY CUTS BY STATE

Proponents Plan to Put Bill Through House Today

The bill of the legislative committee on ways and means providing for salary cuts for all State employees and officials, except scrubwomen, is expected to be given its readings in the House today.

BLOCKED BY HAYS

The bill was debated for nearly three hours in the House yesterday, and while several amendments were offered in an effort to weaken the measure, leaders of both the Republicans and the Democrats in the lower branch last night was confident that they have the votes to put the bill through today.

An effort by the House organization late in the afternoon to force a vote at 5:35 was defeated, however, when Representative Martin Hays, on the plea that he wished to offer an amendment which he had not then drafted, urged postponement of the vote until all who wished to do so might have an opportunity to speak on the measure. The defeat of the motion to vote was not regarded by the leaders as having any serious bearing on the ultimate passage of the bill.

Amendments to Reduce Cuts

During the afternoon, amendments During the atternoon, amendments were offered to reduce the cuts in their application to various State employees and officials. Representative Anthony A. McNulty of Roxbury offered an amendment under which those employees who work in the State House itself would not be subjected to the reductions in salarias reductions in salaries.

reductions in salaries.

Representative Albert W. Bullock of Waltham moved to amend by eliminating from the reductions the men and women employed at the various State institutions for the mentally and physically sick. Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware proposed that those employed in the classified clerical force be given smaller reductions than force be given smaller reductions than are proposed in the bill.

15 Per Cent Cut in Own Pay

On the other hand, Representative William B. Baker of Newton, a member of the ways and means, offered an amendment under which members of the Legislature would be reduced 15 per cent instead of the 10 per cent provided in the bill.

debate found several members speaking in opposition to any cuts, the argument of these members in the main

down the purchasing power of the State employees, throwing many of their dependents on to welfare department lists. It was argued also by several of the opponents of the cuts that the salaries of State employees and officials are not too high at the present time.

Follow President's Lead

Proponents of the cuts in general conended that the present financial crisis calls for such drastic action. Representative Christian Herter of Boston, in charge of the bill for the ways and means committee, who was regarded as one of the closest friends of former President Hoover, lauded the work which President Roosevelt has done in which President Rooseveit has done in asking for full responsibility to reduce national government expenses and commended the action of Congress in giving that power to the President.

Representative John S. Derham of

Representative John S. Derham of Uxbridge, Democrat, made a stirring appeal to the members of his party in the House to pattern after the course of President Roosevelt and to do in Massachusetts what the leader of the nation is doing in the federal government to bring shout drastic reductions. ment to bring about drastic reductions in public expenditures,

Cites Curley's Attitude

The example of Mayor Curley of Boston in accepting the proposal of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for a reduction in municipal expenditures was also referred to by Representative was also referred to by Representative Herter as worthy of emulation in the State government. Representative McNulty of Roxbury, however, referred to the Curley statement regarding reductions as mere camouflage and he asked the members not to be swayed by what he characterized as a political by what he characterized as a political gesture.

Representative C. F. Nelson Pratt of Representative C. F. Nelson Fratt of Saugus, who opened the debate against the bill, said that \$24,000,000 could be added to the State revenue, thus obviating the necessity of salary cuts, if the stocks and bonds now exempt from taxation were brought onto the tax taxation were brought onto the tax roll. Others who spoke in opposition to the salary cuts were Representatives George F. Killgoar of Roxbury, John V. Mahoney of Roxbury, Frank J. McFarland and Timothy F. Dorgan of Dorchester, and George Morris of Everett Everett.

Exempt Under \$1200

Supporting Representatives Herter and Derham in advocating passage of the salary cuts were Representatives Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, chairman of the ways and means committee, Ralph E. Otis of Pittsfield, Joseph A. Logan of Hyde Park and others. Representative McFarland offered an

Representative McFarland offered an amendment which would exempt from he salary cuts all persons receiving ess than \$1200 a year. Representative fames E. Hagan of Somerville gave notice that he will offer today an amendment to provide that the money research the salary reductions he saved through the salary reductions be used to defray the cost of old-age assistance.

Save Low Pay Employees

Representative Hays told the House that he has not yet drafted his amend-ment, but that he hopes to have it ready for presentation at today's session.

sion.

He said he could give no definite outline as to what it will call for, but expressed the belief that it will result in as great net savings as would the pending bill, without cutting the low-salaried employees and officials to the same extent that is provided in the ways and means committee bill.

CURLEY IS YET IN DARK AS TO POST

Sees Roosevelt and Hull, But Has No News

MAY SEND CURLEY TO SOUTH AMERICA

WASHINGTON, March 21-Rumors here as to possible diplomatic posts to which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston may be named include Chile, Argentina and Czcheko-Slovakia, according to reports.

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP) -Mayor James M. Curley of Boston called upon President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull, while reports flew about the capital that announcement of his appointment as ambassador to Italy would be forthcoming soon.

However, the Mayor insisted his visit? However, the Mayor insisted his visit had no connection with a prospective appointment to Rome or to any other post, and departed for Boston with the assertion to newspapermen that "your guess is as good as mine."

Mr. Curley spent a part of his day with Governor Brann of Maine, here to seek federal assistance for a number of Maine banks still awaiting nermission.

Maine banks still awaiting permission to 100pen, and accompanied the Govon calls upon federal officials.

While Mayor Curley said he had not discussed his own political future with either President Roosevelt or Secretary Hull, his audiences with them gave add-ed impetus to reports long current that the ambassadorship to Rome probably would be offered to him.

Talk Prince for Berlin

His action was considered as evidence that the Boston executive was waiving his own claims to patronage in antici-pation of a diplomatic or "little cabpation of a diplomatic or inet" appointment.

The name of another Bostonian, Frederick Henry Prince, bobbed up in con-nection with speculation on appointment to major diplomatic post. Prince, banker and railway official, has been mentioned as a possible ambassador to Berlin, but on each of his recent conferences with President Roosevelt has in-sisted ae discussed the railroad situation, and nothing else.

Curley May Be Governor of **Philippines**

Cummings to Remain Attorney General, Leaving Manila Appointment Open

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, March 23-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is being mentioned for governor general of the Philippines as a result of the news today that Homer Cummings of Connecticut would continue as Attorney General in President Roosevelt's cabinet. Previously it had been expected that Cummings, who was selected to take the place of the late Senator Thomas J. Walsh as Attorney General, would serve only temporarily as head of the Department of Justice, as he was the choice of the President for governor general of the Philip-

Now that it seems to be definitely decided that Cummings is to stay permanently as attorney general the question of a successor to Theodore Roosevelt as governor-general of the Philippines will confront the Roosevelt Administration, and the name of Mayor Curley has been projected informally into the discussions as a result of his visit to Washington and his request for an appointment at the hands of President

The Manila post is one of the blue ribbon assignments in the gift of the Washington Administration and ranks Washington Administration and ranks next to the Cabinet in the list of appointments, its rating being at least equal to that of a foreign ambassadorship. The governor-general is the chief executive of nearly ten million people and in the past the post has gone to some of our most distinguished citizens—Taft, Stimson, Wood, Forbes, and

Theodore Roosevelt.

Whether the Administration would be willing to offer the post to Curley is of course uncertain, but it at least is within the realm of possibilities. It is known that President Roosevelt and his distance of the control of the course of the control of the course pensers of patronage want to recognize Mr. Curley and there are comparatively few major posts now unfilled. There are few major posts now unined. There are reasons for believing that the Administration is unwilling to send Curley as ambassador to Rome, though possibly a way may be found to get round difficuties that now seem to stand in the way. It would therefore appear as though the Boston mayor presented a real problem for the Democratic leaders here. The White House is proceeding slowly on patronage matters, preferring to keep the patronage while very congress while the patronage wnip over Congress while the legislative program of the President is still pending. It may be several weeks or longer before all the posts are filled and in the next few days Messrs. Farley, Howe and others may be able to find a job for the Boston mayor, who led the Robsevelt wing of Massachusetts Democracy in 1932.

If Cummings stays on it will strengthen the conservative element in the cabinet, for the Connecticut man does not belong to the same liberal school with which

Tom Waish was identified.

Cummings was one of the most active of the Roosevelt pre-convention workers and President Roosevelt is sufficiently satisfied that he can conduct the business of the Justice Department efficiently.

It is assumed here that Solicitor General Thatcher will continue at this post until the cases the Government now has pending before the Supreme Court are concluded. The court recesses for the appropriate of the suppression of the court are should the first of June, and a summer about the first of June, and a new solicitor general probably will not assume his duties much before then.

Pension Grab Expected with Salary Cuts

Mayor Curley Looks for 300 Applications for Retirement by April 1

City employees, who look with apprehension on the prospect of severe cuts in salaries, because of the effect on their pension rights, are learning today from the retirement board that only the firemen and policemen who are entitled to re tirement at half their salaries under the old law, need be disturbed. For all other departmental employees the forthcoming cuts would mean but a trivial loss year-

No Bids on City's Loan of Million

Up to three o'clock this afternoon City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan had re-ceived no bids for the \$1,000,000 tempo-rary loan dated March 24 and due Oct. it will be the third time this year that similar circumstances were recorded on the opening day of bids for loans. Failure to secure the money today or tomorrow will not effect the city's power to make up its payroll for Friday and Saturday, the treasurer's office save

QUESTIONS MAYOR'S FIGURES

To the Editor of The Herald: In connection with all citizens I am much interested in Mayor Curley's answer to the Boston Chamber of Commerce's letter pointing out that the expenditures of the city in all departments (including schools and county) should be reduced by \$15,000,000 in 1933. The mayor's reply says that his tentative budget "represents savings of approximately six and a half million dollars over the budget of two years ago." The over the budget of two years ago." The appropriations for 1931 per the city auditor's reports, page 30, were \$43,069,943.99. The mayor's tentative budget for 1933 is \$37,591,374.65. The difference amounts to \$5,478,569.34, or five and a half millions instead of six and a half. If expenditures in 1931 are taken instead of appropriations—a are taken instead of appropriations—a safer basis—the difference would be \$4,952,015.57 instead of six and a half

On closer examination it appears that the mayor's "tentative budget for 1933," which he mentions in his reply, amounts (per budget director's "exhibit A'') to \$37,591,374.65, as stated above, but does not include allowances for interest on the city debt, or for required payments into the sinking funds, which in 1932 amounted to \$3,967,728.28, and in 1931 to \$4,032,026.56.

in 1931 to \$4,032,026.56.

The total appropriations for the city in 1931 are, as stated, \$43,069.943.99. Deducting the costs of interest and sinking funds in 1931, \$4,032,026.56, leaves the amount to be compared with the 1933 "tentative budget," \$39,037,917.43 for 1931. The reduction, therefore, on a correct comparative basis—1933 and 1931—would be \$1,446.542.78.

fore, on a correct comparative basis—1933 and 1931—would be \$1,446,542.78, which is quite different from the mayor's statement of \$6,500,000.

Now, if the comparison should be made with 1932 instead of 1931, as should be done, because the chamber's 6emand is for the reduction of \$15,000,000 "below last year," the results would be as follows: The chamber's \$15,000,000 include reductions in schools and county as well as in the city expenditures. The total of the three in 1932 was \$67,412,465.81. Taking \$15,000,000 from this leaves \$52,400,000 for the present year's budget for all three, of which the city's share would be \$34,-270,000, or a reduction of \$9,810,000, from last year's expenditures. Corresponding last year's expenditures. Corresponding specific reductions in schools would require cuts of \$4,335,000, and in county, \$855,000, to make the \$15,000,000 total.

If, however, school and county bud-gets were not reduced in these ratios, then greater reductions would have to the city expenditures were \$44,109,-857.14 it is evident that at least the amount of \$9,810,000 must be cut off the expenditures for the city last year, to comply with the chamber's demand. School and county must also be reduced \$4,335,000 and \$855,000, respectively. HARVEY S. CHASE, C. P. A.

Boston, March 21. be made in the city budget. As in 1932 the city expenditures were \$44,109,-

WITNESSES' HOTEL BILL REJECTED

City Refuses to Pay \$1200; Curran Sent to Plymouth

While five colored orchestra players from the Cotton Club, witnesses in the slaying of Charles "King" Solomon, were still guests at a Back Bay hotel last night despite Mayor Curley's order to honor no more bills for their keep, Thomas Curran of South Boston, witness in the attack on Special Officer Daniel J. McDonald, for which two men were sent to State Prison, was sent yesterday to Plymouth jail to be held as a material witness.

HOTEL BILL REJECTED

While the expected statement from Police Commissioner Hultman in the matter was delayed until today so that he could study the adverse opinion of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, it was learned at City Hall that City Auditor Rupert S. Carven yesterday rejected hotel bills for \$1200, and sent the bills back to Commissioner Hult-

yesterday Mr. Hultman and Late Mayor Curley held a telephone conversation in which the police head requestsation in which the police head request-ed that the opinion of Mr. Silverman be sent to him at once. After he studies it today with his legal adviser, Attorney Leo Schwartz, he will issue a statement, he said.

The bills which Auditor Carven de-clined to pay are much less per diem for housing, feeding and entertainment for the five orchestra players than the previous bill of \$1700, which the city

Prisoners Ate Heartily

The first set of bills were for the period from Jan. 13 to Feb. 25, at the rate of \$61 a day. The first few days of this period caused the rate to be high as the "prisoners," it was said, ate heartily of chicken a la Maryland, Virtus and the prisoners of the said of the ginia ham with sweet potatoes, tenderloin steaks smothered with mushrooms, and Georgia peaches with cream.

The latest bill on which payment was declined yesterday was for \$1200 for the 24 days since Feb. 24, or at the rate of about \$50 a day.

Told to Sue Hultman

Corporation Counsel Silverman last night stated that having been instructed by the City Council to sue Mr. Hultman

for the \$1700 already paid, he does not intend to let the \$1200 bill get by. Curran was taken to the courthouse yesterday by Sergeant James V. Crowyesterday by Sergeant James V. Crow-ley, with whom he has been living since he turned State's evidence against Thomas P. Dineen and Anthony J. Dembrowski, Gustin gang members, sentenced to long prison terms Satur-day.

He will be held at the jail until police an capture Stephen J. Wallace and rank Sullivan, two others alleged to have taken part in the beating of McDonald. Because of fears of gang reprisals over the fact that he had testing of the beating of the prisals over the fact that he had testing the fear of the fear fied against his gangster pals, Curran has been eager to stay in police custody.

CURLEY DENIES TALK WITH ROOSEVELT ABOUT POST

Returning to his desk in City Hall yesterday afternoon, after attending the funeral of Fr Cummins, as honorary pallbearer, Mayor James M. Curly denied positively that President Roosevelt had informed him in Washington yesterday that objections had been raised against the Mayor's appointment as Ambassador to Italy.

The Mayor said the President made

no mention of the ambassadorship, but admitted that he had been offered several minor Federal jobs, which he im-

mediately turned down.
"It seems to me," Mayor Curley de-clared, "that President Roosevelt is too busy to talk about such things at this time. We had no discussion re-

garding Federal jobs or patronage."

The Mayor denied the report that he had recognized James Roosevelt, son of the President, as official dis-tributor of Federal patronage in the State.

SOLOMON WITNESSES STILL LIVING HIGH

The Solomon case witnesses may have another fortnight of easy life in the Hotel Statler if Police Commissioner Hultman decides to test the contention of Mayor Curley and Corpora-tion Counsel Samuel Silverman that the city cannot pay for the upkeep of the Negroes in the hotel. Such was indicated yesterday in high

such was indicated yesterday in high circles at Police Headquarters, with Commissioner Hultman clusing to take any action in the matter until he received official notice from City Hall upon the decision of Mr Silverman.

The Negro witnesses were still in the The Negro witnesses were still in the hotel, last night, under a police guard. Commissioner Hultman talked with Mayor Curley by telephone on the matter during the day. The nature of the conversation was not made known. The police head, however, expected to make known his future action in the matter televimatter today.

CROWLEY RETIRES IF CUT IS BIG

Friends Claim Police Superintendent Has Decided

Whether Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley will retire from the office he has held for 17 years depended last night on what percentage of police salaries Mayor Curley orders cut, despite the declaration by Superintendent Crowley that he has not thought of asking for retirement.

CROWLEY WON'T SAY

From an unquestionable source, it wa learned that in the event the cut is only 10 per cent, Superintendent Crowley intends to remain on his job, but If the Mayor should decree a cut of 25 per cent, the genial superintendent will ask Mr. Curley to place his signature on

Mr. Curley to place his signature on the retirement papers that have been on his desk for two years.

When questioned last night, the only statement that the superintendent would make was: "I have never even thought as yet of retiring. I have nothing else to say in the matter."

Two more applications for retirement

Two more applications for retirement were received yesterday by Police Commissioner Hultman. Captain Jeremiah F. Gallivan of Athens street station, who up until a month ago was com-mander of the old La Grange street station, asked for his pension. Gallivan has been a member of the force since 1894, and became a captain in 1914.

The other to seek retirement is Patrolman Joseph H. Porter of the Milk street station, who has been on duty

for years at City Hall, acting as guard for city paymasters. He has been a member of the force since 1900.

VRAVELER 3/23/33

SALARY SLAS WILL GO INT EFFECT APR

Mayor Announces Stand on Being Assured at State House of Needed Power-Avalanche of Retirements to Take Advantage of Present Wage Scale Expected — Several Fire Department **Applications Approved Today**

There will be a general reduction in city and county salaries.

Wholesale slashes will be ordered next week and will go into effect April 1.

This announcement was forthcoming from Mayor Curley today as assurance was given at the State House that he will be given the power to make such reductions.

RETIREMENTS PLANNED

As knowledge of the approaching cut spread through the city, an avalanche of petitions for retirement descended upon City Hall from those who have passed the retirement age and are eager to be retired on the old salary scale.

Applications for retirement from a district chief, three captains, a lieutenant and a private in the fire department led Mayor Curley to predict that similar applications will be received from more than 300 city officials and employes before the end of the month.

The applications for retirement received from Fire Commissioner Mc-Laughlin today were approved by Mayor Curley and all will take effect March

Those whose applications for retirement were approved are:

District Chief Michael J. Teehan, 62, of division 6, South Boston. He lives at McBride street, Jamaica Plain, and has been in the fire department 37

years. His pension will be \$2000 a /year.
Capt. Joseph Darragh, 62, of engine
27. He lives at Cordis street, Charlestown, and has been in the fire department since December, 1897. His pension will be \$1550 a year.

chester, and has been in the department since March, 1895. His pension will be \$1550.

will be \$1550.
Capt. John M. Cook, 56, of ladder 7.
He lives at Woodville street, Roxbury, and has served in the department since April, 1901. His pension will be \$1550.
Lt. George A. Waggett, 65, of ladder 29. He lives at Wilmington avenue, Dorchester, and has been in the department since October, 1892. His pension will be \$1250.

Pric Frederick J. Cross, 61, of the

Priv. Frederick J. Cross, 61, of the fire prevention division. He lives at Harriet street, Brighton, and has been in the department since February, 1896. His pension will be \$1050.

Meanwhile, forces of the city administration, led by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, called upon the Legislature to make certain that Mayor Curley will be given power to make the proposed salar, reductions proposed salary reductions.

CUT TO BE UNIFORM

Appearing in favor of the bill filed by State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. which will give the mayor authority to make cuts, Silverman declared tha Mayor Curley is faced with no alternative but to favor the general salary reduction.

The cut will be made uniformly and without discrimination, Silverman assured the legislative committee on ways and means, as he urged immediate and favorable action on the bill.

OTHERS RETIRING

Capt. James H. Stout, 65, of ladder bill will not interfere with existing 27. He lives at Pleasant street, Dor-

nunctions of the city or county departments. Senator Parkman declared that it will give the mayor full authority over salaries up to and including the year 1935.

Silverman declared: "If we are expected to reduce our budget in Boston, we have got to have extraordinary power, so as to reach the school and police departments, or the whole will be lost."

The finance commission, with Chairman Frank A. Goodwin dissenting, adopted a resolution favoring passage of the bill. Minor changes, to simplify and clarify phraseology of one section of the bill, were suggested.

This resolution of approval was filed with the legislative committee on ways

with the legislative committee on ways and means by Commission Members Joseph H. Sheehan, Joseph J. Donahue and Charles M. Storey.

HUE RICAN

peared at the State House today in favor of a petition filed by William J. McDonald, a Boston real estate operator, for the establishment of a retail sales tax.

Proponents of the petition argued that a sales tax would bring speedy and substantial relief to cities and towns now burdened by public welfare expense and unem-

ployment. Mayors Lawrence F. Quigley, Chelsea, and Charles Slowey, Low-ell, appeared as members of the legislative committee. Other mayors who appeared personally were Mor-rill of Newburyport; White, Law-rence; Casassa, Revere, and ex-Mayor McGrath, Quincy.

3 of Fin. Com for City Cut; Flout Goodwin

Three members of the Boston Finance Commission, ignoring the objections of Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, today placed themselves on record in favor of wage cuts for city employes. They adopted a resolution placing the commis-sion on record in favor of such action and in a communication to the Legislature suggested slight changes in the language of the bill empowering the mayor to take such action.

Those who took issue with Goodwin are Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph J. Donahue and Charles M. Storev. BANSCRIPT

Favor Bill Pleases in fixing his budget. "Certain persons who are opposed to pay cuts have intimated that propaganda by certain interests had influenced the action of city officials in agreeing to the reductions, but the fast remains that the budget must be cut and also payrolls." "If this bill is approved won't it be an incentive for other cities and towns of the State to come in here and ask for legislation to reduce salaries?" Representative Michael H. Jordan of Lawrence, a member of the committee, inquired. In to Let Curley

Silverman Says Action Necessary in Order for City to **Balance Its Budget**

Declaring that the city of Boston is encountering difficulty in securing credit to carry on its affairs and that steps will have to be taken to reduce expenditures in order to balance the budget, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, today told the joint Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature that Mayor Curley is in favor of legislation which will give him the authority to reduce the salaries of employees of the city and of Suffolk county. The hearing was on the petition introduced by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, which would give the mayor the power to take such action.

"But things have reached such a point now that the mayor is of the belief that if there must be reductions in the city's

if there must be reductions in the city's expenditures, then reductions must be made in the payrolls. The city has done all it could do in the past to avert such action, but there is a new proposition facing us now. Municipalities must have credit to carry on business until taxes are received. In the city of Boston it is impossible to secure credit unless the people who furnish the credit are as sured that they will be able to be repair at the time such payments are due. The at the time such payments are due. The at the time such payments are due. The city is unable to carry on and it has decided that it is necessary to curtain the largest item in its expenditures, the payroll, and thereby assure the creditors that they will be repaid."

Credit Fails to Cover Needs

The corporation counsel told the committee that the amount of credit which banks may extend to the city is limited and does not reach the amount which the needs of the city require. He said that in view of the fact it will be necessary for any notes or bonds sold by the city to be resold by the bankers, so that the investing public can be called that the to be resold by the bankers, so that the investing public can be called upon to furnish funds. The speaker expressed the belief that it might be possible for the city to sell its own notes over the counter to the public in general through the tay anticipation law, which was an the tax anticipation law, which was applied last year in the case of the city

He told the committe that if the salary of Lowell. He told the committe that if the salary reductions for the city and county are authorized they will be done uniformly and without discrimination. "If the cut is to be made," he said, "we want it to be done without disturbance. It will be necessary for us to cut the police department and other branches of the city government. The city has not received any co-operation from the police department in the matter of effecting economies. The police commissioner feels that he is the

law itself and that he can do what he pleases in fixing his budget.

a member of the committee, inquired. In reply to the query, Mr. Silverman said that he was of the belief that each city would act according to its financial condition.

Mr. Silverman explained to the committee that the city taking the action in reducing salaries because "certain schools of thought on economies" had demanded that retrenchments be made in the city's

expenditures.

"Are the banks forcing the city of Boston to do this?" Representative John P. Lyons of Brockton, a member of the committee inquired. Mr. Silverman hesitated in replying to the question and Representative Lyons then said: "You may as well answer the question right here and now, are the banks responsible for this now, are the banks responsible for this move?"

"I think that the banks have made such a mess of things themselves that they are forced to ask for such a cut by the city," Mr. Silverman declared. e city," Mr. Silverman declared. The speaker told the committee that i

of Boston asks the Legislature to give there is to be a reduction in salaries that the beauthority to cut salaires," Mr to cut salaires on certain conditions and it certainly would be unfair to the must of the cut salaires. him the authority to Silverman said. "The city has held off Silverman said." The city has the purchasing that it certainly would be uniterest and such action is necessary. The finds that it curtails the purchasing power that it curtails the purchasing power that it curtails the purchasing power are underpaid as compared with other are underpaid as compared with other are underpaid as compared with other action is necessary. The finds that the city and country employees and that the city and country employees and that the city and country employees with the city and country employees are underpaid as compared with other actions that the city action is necessary. cut in the schools when we in Boston might lose some of our best teachers? We want the best teachers here in this city and they at Harvard want the best teachers

Others opposing the bill were Michael Downey, assistant superintendent of schools; Senator Edward C. Carroll of schools; Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston, Representative John J. Graven of Boston, Daniel J. Looney, secretary of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association, and Captain John J. Canney of Cambridge, president of the Massachusetts Police Association.

"Fin Com" Favors Bill Which Goodwin Opposes

For the second time this year the Finance Commission filed a report on a city problem without the approval of Chairman Frank A. Goodwin. It favors the so-called Parkman bill permitting the mayor to cut salaries, with the recom-mendation that there be a slight amendment in phraseology.

The report is signed by Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles M. Storey

THOUSANDS ATTEND **CUMMINS FUNERAL**

Many Prominent Men Pay Final Tribute to Priest

The Church of the Sacred Heart, Roslindale, was filled to capacity by more than 2000 attendants at the funeral mass yesterday morning for Rev John F. Cummins, the beloved pastor, and 5000 others gathered outside the edifice unable to gain admittance,

State, city and county officials, hundreds of clergymen, large delegations of nuns from the various orders of the archdiocese, men prominent in the business and professional life of the city and a large outpouring of parisnioners and friends attended the serv-

Business was suspended in Roslindale from 10 o'clock until 1:30 out of respect to Fr Cummins.

Rev Daniel C. Riordan, pastor of St Fatrick's Church, Watertown, was celebrant of the solemn high mass of re-quiem, with Rev William F. Lyons, pastor of St Theresa's Church, West Roxbury, deacon; Rev James H. Downey, pastor of St Bridget's Church,

Abington, subdeacon.

A touching eulogy was delivered by
Rev William J. Casey, pastor of St

Rev William J. Casey, pastor of St Patrick's Church, Roxbury.

Many military organizations were represented at the funeral, including James C. Shea Post, A. L.; Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreigh Wars and Civil War veterans. Fr Cummins was chaplain of a Spanish War organization.

Every society connected with the church had representatives at the

So great was the crush of humanity at Old Calvary Cemetery, where committed prayers were read, that Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley had to order extra policemen to handle the

Rt Rev Bishop Francis J. Spellman read the prayers at the grave as more than 3000 persons stood in silence.

than 3000 persons stood in slience.

The honorary bearers were Mayor
James M. Cur'ey, Thomas A. Robertson, Dr Nicholas J. King, William J.
Fallon, Dr Mark McGovern, Edward
Dunn, Dr Joseph F. Gibbons, Dr
Daniel Lynch, Charles A. Birmingham, William J. Foley and Leo Dunn.

ham, William J. Foley and Leo Dunn. The active bearers were John Sullivan and William L. Murphy of the Holy Name Society of the Church of the Sacred Heart; Louis A. White, grand knight of St Williams' Council, K. of C.; Patrick Holleran and Edward Coughlin of the St Vincent de Paul Conference, associated with the Sacred Heart Church; Francis M. Rinn, chief ranger of St Ignatius' Court, M. C. O. F.; Francis R. Fingeran and William Bresnahan. neran and William Bresnahan.

PMERICHN 3/23/83

MUST SLASH 15 MILLIONS, SAYS CHAMBER HEAD

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Boston must slash its city expenses or go bankrupt. Frederick S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, made that dramatic statement and direful prediction today.

The cut will have to be about \$15,000,000.

It will come through the reduction of wages, discharge of surplus employes, elimination of unnecessary bureaus and the abandonment of every project not utterly neces-sary to the maintenance of the city.

Mayor Curley must be ziven unlimited a u thority to effect the saving even to control over the wages of police men and the school department. Unless

these dras-

tic pro-



F. S. Snyder

rams are put into operation at once, Mr. Snyder said, there will be all the chaos and suffering that precedes actual bankruptcy.

PAINTS GLOOMY PICTURE

Homes of the people would be sold over their heads for non-payment of taxes.

There would be payless weeks for city workers, such as in Revere. where five months have passed since the city paymaster handed ou the weekly envelope to distressed and loyal workers.

Business would stagnate. employment would increase. The city would be rendered incapable of administering to its ill, aged and infirm.

This picture was painted by Mr. Snyder as he unfolded for the first time, and exclusively to the Boston Evening American, the behindthe-scenes story of what is taking place in the striking economy policy now being moulded for Boston by the business and banking interests in co-operation with the city

"In nearly a quarter of a cen-tury under the present city char-ter," said Mr. Snyder, "our popu-lation has increased 16 per cent. Our debt has increased 16 per cent. Our debt has increased 53 per cent. The number of employes has increased 74 per cent. The per capita cost of city government has increased 160 per.

AUTHORITY IN BILL

"Thus we have the cost of government increasing 10 times the increase in population, and much of the increase coming in a period in which the annual income of the American people, out of which they must pay taxes, de-creasing from 90 billions to 32 billions of dollars.

"We have got to stop it. When you are spending 25 per cent more than you are taking in, you are headed for bankruptcy. If you stop spending at 99 per cent, and save the other 1 per cent, you are headed for the top of the heap. We have got to get away from the unhappy spectacle where we see, in one section of the city alone, 8000 homes being wrested from their owners for non-payment of taxes.

"I have had sympathy for Mayor Curley's early program. He desired a great metropolis, of modern highways, tunnels and every service of convenience that could be supplied for the people. Conditions have changed. The necessity of prosperous days becomes a reckless extravagance when people are out of work and obliged to repair to charity for food and shelter. We all know and recognize this now.

FOR TWO-YEAR CUT

"The maintenance budgets of the city, the county and the schools, over which the mayor must have authority if necessary to effect the pressing economics, total about \$60,000,000. A 25 per cent reduction in these costs will provide the saving of \$15,000,000. This will give Boston the bal-anced budget. This authority is provided for the mayor in the Parkman bill, now pending in the Legislature. The mayor the Legislature. The mayor would be permitted to put the reductions into force in the police and school departments, over which he does not possess the authority, if the reductions were not ordered by the police commissioner and the school committee within ten days from the enactment of this law.

"I could get no joy out of a salary slash as such. I desire to see every working man and woman have the highest income possible. It must be borne in mind that the wages of public employes alone have escaped the decrease which has been neces-

sarily put into effect in every private corporation. And it is their wages which help to maintain the high taxes to be paid by property owners, many of whom are out of work, and the rents and other expenses of tenants, who may be found searching vainly for compensatory empley-

"The purchasing power of the regularly employed city employe . 33 per cent higher than five years ago. Much of their income is exempt from taxation. We do not propose that they shall lose all of the advantage they have enjoyed. We ask that the decrease shall be not 33 but 25 per cent, and that it shall last not longer than two years, in order that some of their advantage shall be maintained. The problem is one entirely of the great-est good for the greatest num-ber of all our citizens.

"The mayor has conceded the utter necessity of payroll reduc-tion. He has not stated yet his willingness to discharge city employes. That question will have to be met, of course, in the spirit of co-operation among all of us who have the common welfare of the city at heart. The question will resolve itself into this, 'Can we pay out what what we can't col-

Boston Must Cut Budget, Says Senator Parkman

The city of Boston stands in danger of toppling unless drastic economies are effected, it was de-clared today before the joint legisduring a hearing on a bill which would empower the mayor to cut salaries.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., pressing his bill empowering the mayor to effect the economies and cut salaries of city and Suffolk County employes, warned that the city is faced by a financial crisis. Corporation Counsel Samuel Sil-

verman, who submitted a new draft of the bill, making certain features clearer, revealed that in order to obtain needed loans, the city is forced to make such curtailments.

Parkman declared that tax collections have fallen off greatly in the last few years, there being still \$25,000,000 in uncollected taxes for 1932.

The mayor has no control over certain departments, such as the police, the school department and the finance commission, Parkman pointed out, but passage of a bill would give him power. NEBALD

FR. CUMMINS LAID AT REST

State and City Officials in Final Tribute to Ros-Indale Priest

PRAYERS ARE READ BY BISHOP SPELLMAN

Hundreds of parishioners of Sacred Heart Church in oRslindale to whom he ministered spiritually and countless others who knew him as a civic leader of good counsel yesterday morning paid their last respects to the Rev. John F. Cummins.

Fr. Cummins was buried in Old Calvary cemetery, following a solemn high mass of requiem at Sacred Heart Church at 10 A. M. The spacious church was crowded with mourners long before the service began. Hundreds remained out-side, bowed in grief.

CELEBRATES MASS

Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Daniel C. Riordan, pastor of St. Pat-rick's Church in Watertown. He was assisted by the Rev. William F. Lyons of St. Theresa's Church in West Rox-

or St. Theresa's Church in West Roxbury, as deacon, and by the Rev, James H. Downey, of St. Bridget's Church in Arlington, as sub-deacon.

The eulogy was delivered by the Rev. William J. Casey of St. Patrick's Church. The Rev. Ambrose D. Walker celebrated the children's mass at 7:30

A. M.
Among the dignitaries attending the Among the dignitaries attending the funeral were Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, John M. Malley, past exalted ruler of the Elks; former Congressman Joseph O'Connell, John F. Cronin, clerk of the supreme judicial court; Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, Bishop Francis J. Spellman of the archdiocese of Boston; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Richard Neagle, for-

Spellman of the archdiocese of Boston; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Richard Neagle, former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols.

Col. Atkinson and Capt. Harrison of Gov. Ely's staff, Joseph Parks of the Massachusetts industrial accident board, Election Commissioner Peter Tague, Senator Joseph White, Representative Joseph Logan, Edward Roemer, building commissioner; John E. Swift, past state deputy, Knights of Columbus; Dr. Martin Spellman, Capt. James P. Smith (retired), William T. Miller, master of the Washington Irving school; former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil, Thomas Regan of the Boston welfare board.

City Councilman Clement Norton, James J. Sweeney, sealer of weights and measures; former Senator Thomas F. Donovan, Deputy Superintendent of Police Martin King.

There were also present delegates from the Married Ladies' Sodality, Single Ladies' Sodality, Bethlehem court, M. C. O. F.; Catholic Women's Guild. Catholic Daughters of America, L. C. B. A., 20 pupils from the Sacred Heart school, Charlestown post and Irving W. Ames post, Veterans of Foreign Wars; six nuns from St. Francis Xavier school, 12 nuns from Home for Destirute Catholic Children.



Mayor Curley and Dist .- Atty. William J. Foley (left) leaving the Church of the Sacred Heart, Roslindale, after funeral services for the Rev. John F. Cummins.

A police detail was in the escort in command of Capt. John J. Hanrahan of the West Roxbury police station, and consisted of 30 men from various divisions. With Capt. Hanrahan was

and consisted of 30 men from various divisions. With Capt. Hanrahan was Lt. O'Dea.

Maj. Michael J. O'Connor camp, Spanish war veterans, of which Fr. Cummins was honorary chaplain, was represented by a delegation led by Commander Timothy Kane.

Other delegations were present from Daniel J. Ahern camp, Spanish War Veterans, led by Comdr. Rourke and John C. Fallon post, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Seated within the chancel were Bishop Spellman, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard Negle, I. P. P., of the Immaculate Conception Church, Malden, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Richard J. Haberlin.

The choir leader was the Rev. J. Walter Lambert of it. Polycarp Church, Somerville. Oscar O'Gorman of St. Ambrose Church, Dorchester, was organist.

Ambrose Church, Dorchester, was organist.

As the body was taken from the church, the bearers and honorary bearers were preceded by fourth degree members of the K. of C. There were two platoons of war veterans with 24 in the military organization, leading the cortege to the cemetery. Lt. Thomas M. Devlin, department historian of the U. S. Spanish War Veterans and secretary of the 9th Regiment Association, was in command of the veterans' detachment.

was in communication tachment.

The 4th degree, K. of C., escort consisted of Theodore Roemer, L. Philip O'Connell, P. J. Moynihan, J. P. Curley, Frederick Hailer, T. J. McAuliffe, Joseph Parks and John Delaney.

The funeral procession was one of the Ingest and most impressive ever seen in the district. More than 1000 persons attended burial services in Old Calvary cemetery, among them Mayor Curley.

Bishop Spellman read the prayers at

the grave. The mayor stood at the end

the grave. The mayor stood at the end of a line only a few steps from the stone on the Curley plot in the rear of chapel. The chapel bell tolled during the chanting of the hymns, led by Fr. Gifford. Taps were sounded by Bugler Edward Farnham.

The 4th degree K. of C. guard stood four on each side with swords bared and held in salute. All along the route from the church to the cemetery pedestrians stood silent as the long cortege passed. Facing the bishop as he read the last prayers were the sisters from St. Francis Xavier school of Fr. Cummins' parish. At the rear of the guard of honor stood the active and honorary bearers as well as the representatives of the many organizations that marched from the church.

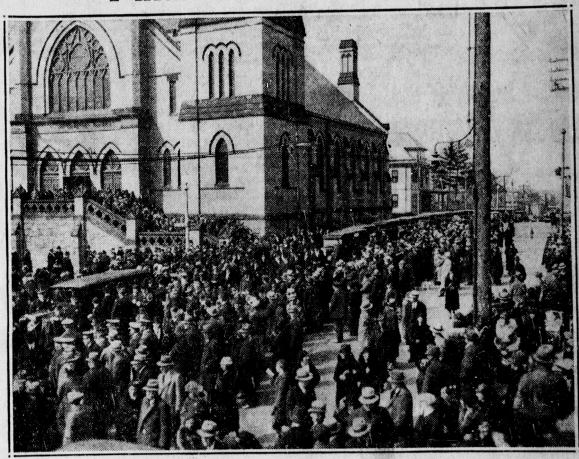
Post 3/23/33

HOLDING UP THE PLUM TREE



TOST 3/23/33

Great Throng From All Ranks in Final Tribute to Fr. Cummins



GREAT THRONG AT FINAL TRIBUTE TO FATHER CUMMINS

The photo was taken at the Sacred Heart Church following the last rites for the Rev. John F. Cummins, beloved pastor of the church. For a time the entire business of Roslindale was suspended as the residents of the district attended the funeral.

Out of love and sorrow for the man who had labored so long and faithfully for its welfare, Roslindale halted its busy routine yesterday, when the Rev. John F. Cummins, beloved pastor of the Sacred Heart Church for nearly half a century, was laid to rest.

Banded together by their common sense of grief, a great multitude of old and young, rich and poor, prominent and obscure, stood outside the church and followed the funeral procession to the grave in old Cale sion to the grave in Old Calvary cem-

High dignitaries of State and city, High dignitaries of State and city, hundreds of clergymen, delegations of nuns representing the various orders, veterans of Civil, Spanish and World wars, and men high in the business and professional life of the city paid him final tribute.

Over 2000 filled the church for the

solemn high mass of requiem, with at least 5000 more who could not get in waiting patiently in the street outside with bowed heads indicating their sincere wild.

cere grief. The mass The mass over, the great throng followed the body of the man they loved to its final resting place. The poignant notes of Taps, the flashing sabres of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, and the bowed, grief-stricken faces of the crowd presented an unforgettable picture as the Rt, Rev. Francis J. Spellman read the commitment prayer.

ChOBE

REPORT CURLEY TO **GO TO PHILIPPINES**

Mayor Says He Has Heard Nothing About It

Asked today atou' a report that he is scheduled to become Governor General of the Philippine Islands, Mayor James M. Curley said he hadn't heard anything about it and didn't want to say anything about it.

According to the report, Homer Cummings of Connecticut was to remain at Washington as Attorney General. Cummings' name had been previously mentioned in connection with the Philippies post.

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other purpose. It is for this reason that the lenders are willing to take a small interest rate, he said.

Mr Shattuck pointed out that this is the time in which to take the necessary measures to protect the city's credit rather than to delay, for if action is not taken Boston will drop to the class of Detroit and be unable to borrow funds to any amount by reason

the class of Detroit and be unable to borrow funds to any amount by reason of its devitalized financial condition.

Richard C. Curtis of the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and Edmund D. Brocks of the Boston Real Estate Exchange also favored the legislation.

R. A. Cutter, representing the

R. A. Cutter, representing the Municipal Research Bureau, said that the proposed salary reductions would be fixed by the Mayor and that there would be no interference with the would be no interference with the tenure of office of city employes. Mr Cutter felt that as the Mayor is held responsible for the proper financial operation of the city he should be given authority to meet that responsibility. The legislation, he added, is permissive and does not require the Mayor to do anything if he does not care to. anything if he does not care to.

Supt Campbell's Objection

Supt Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston public schools opposed that portion of the bill under which the Mayor would have the permanent power of reducing the salaries of schoolteachers. Mr Campbell said that the city employes have more at stake relative to the finances of the municipality than the taxpayers them selves, because if the city cannot raise money, no salaries can be paid. On the other hand, the speaker saw no necessity for any permanent legislation affecting the salaries of the teachers, saying that since 1931 the School Department has cooperated with the Supt Patrick T. Campbell of the Department has cooperated with the city by reducing budget items to the amount of \$4,500,000.

"If there is to be any retrenchment n the operation of the schools, we will not object," Mr Campbell said, "but we do object to the provision contained in the bill to which I have

M. J. Downey, assistant superintendent of schools, objected to any change in the law giving the Mayor a voice in the fixation of expenditures of the School Committee, whose members, he and a conversable to the people.

said, are answerable to the people.

Mr Downey said he had not the slightest doubt but that the School Committee would put into effect any reductions asked for by the Mayor and that consequently he saw no reason why the provision to which he objected

should be included in the bill.
Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston, in opposition, held that the police and firemen of Boston today are underpaid and should be given no further reduction.

Frank Goodwin Opposed

Thomas J. Ball of Boston, in opposition, asked that if any legislation is enacted, a provision be inserted in the bill limiting the percentage of reductions which the Mayor can put into offect.

effect.
Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, in opposition, said it seemed extraordinary to him to see the Municipal Research, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange and similar or generations, pleading for dictatorial gangizations pleading for dictatorial power for the Mayor, when in the past the conferring of such power was farthest from their thoughts.

farthest from their thoughts.

Mr Goodwin said he wondered whether there was any agreement between the Mayor and the organizations in question in connection with the passage of the legislation.

He called upon the committee to bring in legislation that will "prevent

the big fellows from getting big tax abatements on their property holdings." He said the small home owner has to pay the tax levy on his home because he cannot afford to appear before the State Tax Appeal Board for an abatement such as the wealthy property owner does.

Pointing out that the Mayors of other cities of the State have cut the sal-

er cities of the State have cut the sal-aries of city employes, without asking for legislation authority, he declared that Mayor Curley and the Boston School Committee can now cut the salaries of the municipal and school employes, and the Mayor and the City Council can, by getting together, cut the salaries of the county employes.

"Why Give Mayor Power?"

"Why give Mayor Curley extraor-dinary power?" asked Mr Goodwin. "I am sure that the City Council would be only too glad to cooperate with him in cutting the salaries of county employes, the School Committee would join with him in cutting the payroll of the School Department, Commissioner Hultman would join with him in cut-ting the pay of the police and the Finance Commission would join with him, that is three to one (the one re-ferring to himself) in cutting their de-

partment. "But will a cut in the salaries of municipal employes be to the best interests of the public? I don't think so. I think such action will be detrimental. In the case of the school teachers, Harvard did not cut salarics because it feared it would lose the best teach-

ers.
"In Boston, policemen start at \$1600
a year and the maximum salary is
\$2100. For the past two years the
members of the Boston Police Depart
ment have not received their scheduled
ment have not received their scheduled
ment have not received their scheduled. annual increase and some of them are still working for \$1600 a year. If you cut men like them, do you for an instance think you are establishing an incentive for the members of the department to be honest?

"In cutting salaries you must think of something else besides dollars and cents. You must think of service.

cents. You must think of service.
"If public opinion calls for a cut in salaries it is the duty of the Mayor salaries it is the duty of the Mayor and other officials to do it, and I have

and other officials to do it, and I have every confidence in him that he will do it without the Legislature giving him dictatorial powers to do so."

Also appearing in opposition were Representative John J. Craven of Boston, Daniel J. Looney, secretary of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association: Cant John J. Canney of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association; Capt John J. Canney of Cambridge, president of the Massachusetts Police Association, and Capt Michael J. Dunn of Lawrence, vice president of the Massachusetts Police Association. Association.

URGES WELFARE COMMISSIONER

Casson Says Boston Plan Established in 1772

At a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on Cities, A. B. Casson, legislative agent for the city of Boston, said that Boston's public welfare system, handling yearly more than \$12,000,000, is still operating under a plan established in 1772, with the result that the city is losing thousands of dollars every year. He was urging legislation that the Mayor is At a hearing today before the Leg-

allowed to sholish the present Wei-fare Board of 12 unpaid members and appoint a commissioner and two dep-uties. "The present board, which is doing

"The present board, which is doing the best it can, is operating practically without a head," Mr Casson said. "There is a paid secretary, who, in general, directs the work, but there must necessarily be a shifting of removed the sponsibility. There is no check on the employes and they are almost a law unto themselves. There can be no established policies under such a system. "We have no quarrel with the make." "We have no quarrel with the make-

up of the present board; our quarrel is with the system."

Under questioning from the committee, Mr Casson estimated that the city

"would save several thousands of dol-lars" if the board was put under a commissioner. He advocated a term of four years, not to be necessarily concurrent with the Mayor's term. Representative Lewis R. Sullivan In Representative Lewis R. Sullivan

of Boston appeared for his own bill, similar in it scsope to the Curley bill except that it would have an advisory board rather than two deputies to assist the commissioner. It would have the commissioner appointed for a con-current term of four years with the would have

"A commissioner would eliminate the

"A commissioner would eliminate the great amount of red tape which now slows up the work of caring for the needy," he said.

Although finding no fault with the present board, Senator Edward C. Carrol lof South Boston voiced the need for more speedy action in handling welfare cases. "This speed would be obtained with great saving of money obtained with great saving of money by eliminating the present unpaid board, which, naturally, cannot do jus-tice to the vast amuont of work," he

Claude L. Allen, counsel for the Bosten Chamber of Commerce, spoke for the general plan of the bills, putting ine chamber on record in favor of jentralized control, which, he said, yould mean "a much-needed reformation in the cityle public walfers." ion in the city's public welfare sysem and save great sums of money for he taxpayers."

Opposition was voiced by a number of Boston Legislators and representaives of private welfare organizations. of the poor, although taking no stand in the legislation, defended the present functions of the Loard. They were ittorney William H. Taylor and Mrs Chomas F. McMahon.

The so-called Fox Plan, a reorganiza-ion system for the present Public Welare Board, designed by Budget Com-nissioner Fox, was explained to the ommittee as the chief reason why the proposed legislation should not pass. Inder this plan, opponents stated, the xecutive secretary of the board would be made the responsible head of the lepartment and would increase his taff and duties.

Ex-Representative Peter J. Fitz-erald of Dorchester said that Mayor crald of Dorchester said that Mayor Curley was in accord with the Fox plan and that it had already begun peration. He added, "But there are certain ones interested in the three solitical plums which would result rom the passage of this legislation."

Representative John V. Mahoney of Boston and Representative John E. Hurley of Boston voiced similar opinions.

voiced similar

Ex-Senator Joseph J. Mulhern and opinions. representatives of private welfare or-ganizations recorded themselves in opposition.

Thomas

3/23/33

REQUESTS ACTION BY LEGISLATURE

Would Also Cut County Payroll —Supports Parkman Bill

Mayor Curley, represented by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, asked the Joint Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature today to provide him with authority to reduce salaries in all city departments and the Suffolk County government.

Mr Silverman appeared in favor of he bill filed by Senator Henry Parkman, which carries with it the necessary power. The Corporation Counsel said that there is no alternative before the Mayor but to consider a general salary reduction.

"Under the laws by which municipal governments function, a city must depend upon credit to carry on its business," said Mr Silverman. "Now we find it impossible to get credit unless we can satisfy those who lend us the money that we can repay it.

"We feel that we will be unable to secure the necessary funds to carry on the government of the city and the county, so we have decided it is necessary for us to have the power to curtail the budget and the paydrolls in order to balance our budget."

Must Be Resold

Mr Silverman declared that the amount of credit which the banks may extend to the city is limited and will not reach the amount the city requires. This being so, it will be necessary for any notes or bonds sold by the city to be resold by the bankers, so that the investing public can be called upon to furnish funds.

The belief was expressed by Mr Silverman that it might be possible for the city to sell its own notes over the counter to the public in general through the tax anticipation law which was applied last year in the case of the city of Lowell.

case of the city of Lowell.

The cut in the city and county budget, including the reduction in

payrolls, if authorized, will be done uniformly and without discrimination, Mr Silverman said.

\$25,000,000 Uncollected

Senator Parkman, in speaking on behalf of his bill, which Mr Silverman said was favored by the Mayor, said that it authorized the Mayor to fix the salary cut. This would apply to all the departments directly under the Mayor. With a reduction in effect in those departments the Mayor would then be authorized to call upon the School Department, the Police Department and other units, the salaries of whose members are not controlled by him, to put in effect a similar cut. In the event the request were refused then the legislation would give the Mayor the power of making the cut by his own authority.

Senator Parkman said that the city faces a situation financially which has never developed before in its long history.

history.

"Of the 1932 taxes there are approximately \$25,000,000 uncollected," he said. "We will, therefore, have to borrow in anticipation of revenue to a greater amount than has ever been the case before."

The senetor fall it is usaless for the

The Senator felt it is useless for the legislators or the public to "inveigh against bankers," inasmuch as the time has come when only definite, constructive action must be put into operation.

He declared this bill will not interfere with the existing functions of the city government or the setup of the city or county departments.

city or county departments.

It was introduced, he said, in order to provide means of bringing about a uniform reduction in salaries in the same grades and classifications of the city and county service.

Civil Service Employes

The Senator pointed out the difficulty confronting the city officials in the reduction of salaries of employes under the Civil Service. These employes have the right to appeal to the courts against reductions and they can oppose them successfully if it can be shown that the cuts are discriminatory or otherwise improperly made.

Senator Parkman pointed out that there is no provision in the law whereby the salaries of schoolteachers can be cut by the School Committee after

be cut by the School Committee after the beginning of the school year. The bill, he continued, would allow the Mayor to have full authority over salories up to and including the year

Mr Silverman called the attention of the committee to the obstacles confronting the Mayor in salary reductions, and in this connection criticised Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hutman, saying he has "become obsessed with the idea he is a law unto himself."

"All Along the Line"

Mr Silverman, continuing, pointed out that there has to be a readjustment, not only in payrolls, but in commodities, public utility charges and taxation, and relief given to the man who is paying real estate taxes.

"It has got to be all along the line or else the fellow on a salary will not be able to make both ends meet. It has got to come and we are asked to take this step first, but we believe that public utility rates and these things such as commodities and taxtion should be readjusted before cutting the payrolls.

things such as commodities and taxtion should be readjusted before cutting the payrolls.

"That is the proposition of Mayor Curley. We don't believe that you should cut payrolls and forget everything else. The other things will have to be readjusted and public opinion feels they should be among the first.

"If we are expected to reduce our

bugget in Boston we have got to have extraordinary power, so as to reach the School and Police Departments, or the whole will be lost. If the Legislature is not going to give us the authority to cut the police and schools, the other departments will not occut. This bill is for only two years and the voluntary contribution system is not as satisfactory as a pay cut."

Asks About Elevated

Representative William P. Hickey of South Boston asked Mr Silverman if he had the Boston Elevated in mind when he spoke about readjustment of public utility rates and the speaker replied in the affirmative, pointing out that the taxpayers have to pay \$1,800,000 not only to guarantee dividends, but also to keep the road alive. He made reference to the Elevated as a bankrupt road and expressed opinion that it should be taken over as a "public entity," such as a governmental department.

Thomas N. Perkins, chairman of the special committee of the Boston Chambers of Commerce that was recently

Thomas N. Perkins, chairman of the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce that was recently appointed to study the financial situation of the city, told of a recent conference between Mayor Curley and the committee. Mr Perkins said that while the problem in itself is a simple one, it is in the midst of complications and Boston has to borrow a larger sum thane ever before in anticipation of taxes. Increasing the tax levy does not increase tax receipts, declared Mr Perkins.

Perkins.

The law of diminishing returns, he said, has been working for several years and this year the banks cannot come near to lending enough money seeded by the city of Boston, unless the investing public will put its money in tax anticipation notes.

Henry L. Shattuck Speaks

Henry L. Shattuck, ex-Representative and former House chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, spoke of the necessity of action to safeguard the credit of the city on short-term borrowings, which is the form of credit used for the raising of city revenue in anticipation of fax receipts.

anticipation of tax receipts.

Those who lend money on these short-term notes are more concedued about the ability of a nunnicipality to pay on the day the loan is due they are about the interest.

Mr Shattuck explained in measurements and the standard in stances they need the money for a stance they need the money for a stance they need the money for a stance they need the

FAVOR BILL CURLEY TO BE TO CUT HUB SALARIES

Supported at Hearing, and Likely to Be Passed

The legislative committee on ways and means is expected to report favorably on the bill of Senator Henry Parkman to make it possible for Mayor Curley to cut salaries of city employees, including police officers and persons under the control of the school department.

BILL LIKELY TO PASS

The committee yesterday heard various speakers in support of the Parkman speakers in support of the Parkman bill, and others who opposed it, but the general feeling is that the same committee which put through substantial salary cuts for State employees and officials will be equally willing to give the Mayor of Boston the legislation necessary to do the same kind of thing in the capital city of the State.

About the only opposition at yesterday's hearing came from representatives of the school committee and Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance Commission and now also the moving spirit in the Equal Tax League,

moving spirit in the Equal Tax League, which is opposed to all salary cuts and in favor of getting the additional revenue necessary to preserve city credit from additional taxes on incomes.

Silverman Argues for Bill

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman represented the Mayor at yesterday's hearing and emphasized that re-trenchment all through the city budget is necessary to preserve its credit and appeal to bankers to make the loans necessary for proper maintenance of the municipal government.

Silverman pointed out, also, that unless the Legislature gives to the Mayor full power to make cuts in the salaries of the police and the school department employees, there will department employees, there will probably be no cut in other employees' probably be no cut the others and allow probably be no cut in other employees salaries. To cut the others and allow the police and school employees to maintain their present salary schedules would be unjust discrimination, he said. Silverman also said that the system of voluntary contributions from city employees and officials is not as satisfactory as official reductions would be.

A DIPLOMAT

Slated for Appointment to High Post

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)-Parceling out many of the choice jobs still to be filled by the Roosevelt ad-ministration is due to proceed in fairly steady fashion henceforth.

steady fashion henceforth.

In the diplomatic field, the name of James V. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, is heard in speculation over both the Rome and Havana embassies. Claude Bowers, the writer, is definitely slated for Spain. Clark Howell and John Cohen, Atlanta publishers, also are regarded as certainties for high offices, probably in the diplomatic corps. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is due for appointment in the corps.

HULTMAN TO DEFY MAYOR CURLEY CUP TILT

Says He'll Keep Cotton Club Witnesses at Hotel

Police Commissioner Hultman in a statement which he will issue today in regard to the five colored orchestra players from the Cotton Club whose hotel bills Mayor Curley has refused to pay will issue a defy to the Mayor and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and announce his intention of keeping the men at the hotel until their testimony has been heard before the grand jury, it was learned last night.

SCHOOL BOARD **KEEPS COLLEGE**

Institution Not Dropped

Teachers' College is assured for at least another year. Follow. a conference of the School Board last night, Chairman Reilly announced that the board had decided to hold examinations for admission to the college in June of this year and to admit an entering class In September: Owing to Mayor Curley's new economy plans, it was reported that the School Board was going to close up the college.

FIREMEN MAY RETIRE TO AVOID PAY CUT

A possibility that as many as 300 members of the Boston Fire Department will ask retirement now in order to avoid any impending salary cut which would reduce pensions. was foreseen yesterday by Mayor Curley who approved the retirement papers for half-pay pensions of six firemen.

Those whose retirements were approved yesterday were: Dist Chief M. J. Teehan, 62, South Boston, of District 6, to receive \$2000 a year; Capt George Darragh, 62, Charlestown, Capt George Darragh, 62. Charlestown, Engine 27, to receive \$1350 a year; Capt James H. Stout, 63, 52 Pleasant st. Dorchester, Ladder 27, to receive \$1350 a year; Capt John M. Cook, 56, Roxbury, Ladder 7, to receive \$1350 a year; Lieut George A. Waggett, 65, Dorchester, Engine 29, to receive \$1250 a year, and hoseman Frederick J. Cross, 61, Brighton, of the Fire Prevention Division. These retirements will become effective March 31.

AT LINCOLN PARK

Celtics Play MacGregors Here Sunday

By GEORGE M. COLLINS

Boston Celtics' soccer team will use Lincoln Park for its important opening game in the Mayor Curley Cup series against the Clan MacGregor team of Quincy. Manager Jimmy Costello of the Sullivan-sq team has signed several additional players for the game Sunday.

State Secretary James Brown announces that Victoria Sport Club will play Swedish F. C. at Healy Playground, Roslindale, Sunday. Kornmuller says the German team will present several new players to the fans. The Vics are preparing for the opening game in the Victoria Cup competition against Riverside of Lynn.

Corinthians will meet Quincy Carsons Sunday at Revere, while the North Shore boys' teams, Revere Rovers and Lynn White Eagles, will clash Saturday.

Saturday.

St Pius of Lynn expects a big turnout for its opening Curley Cup game against the Beacons of Everett. Dorchester Waverly has been doing some indoor training for its game with Roxbury, while the Norwegian Americans will have the North Brighton pitch in tip top shape for the game with Bird and Son of Walpole Sunday.

GhoBE 3/24/33

CURLEY DISCUSSES CITY PAYROLL CUTS

Confers With Silverman, Carven and Fox—Teachers to Be Hit Hardest

Mayor James M. Curley took the first steps toward the rivision of the municipal payroll, which amounts to \$36,-836,334. Today he was inconference with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Auditor Rupert Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, the financial experts of the city. All other persons were barred from the

While definite information was lack ing, the general opinion in City Hall was that employes to be most seriously affected will be teachers and other workers in the School Department and city department heads earning more than \$5000 a year.

There are 18,537 permanent employes of the city, and of this number approximately 5000 are connected with the School Department. This group of 5000 receives \$13,fi179,286, while the

remaining 13,500 earn a total of but \$23,657,000. The highest-paid official of the city, with the exception of the Mayor, is Supt of Schools Patrick T. Campbell, who receives \$12,000. The Mayor's salary is \$20,000.

In the School Department it is said

In the School Department it is said there are more high-salaried employes than in any other department. The Mayor's activities, it is reported, will be probably more seriously and more generally felt among High School teachers whose wages are in the vicin-

ity of \$3000.

City laborers, it is reported, will be reduced from \$30 to \$25 a wek, and to prevent a more serious cut in the of those receiving low wages the heavier burden.

It was stated that \$10,000,000 was to be cut from the payroll, but on the face of actual figures this report was not taken seriously.

1317VELER

CURLEY STARTS PAYROLL SLASH

Confers with Auditor and Other Officials on Revision

Mayor Curley conferred with Budget Commissioner Fox, City Auditor Carven and Corporation Counsel Silverman today, starting revision of the 1933 budget day, starting revision of the 1933 budget allowance for permanent city and county employes. There are 18,537 permanent employes of city and county, but it has not yet been decided whether the mayo rwould cut all or only employes receiving above a certain minimum.

Rumor today was that the mayor would cut \$10,000,000 off the \$36,836,335 payroll, but such a large figure was re-

payroll, but such a large figure was regarded in some circles as too high. It is expected, however, that the mayor may slash heavily in salaries of em-

is reported that the school department payroll is topheavy, with officials draw ing high salaries.

ROOSEVELT OFFERS MULLEN JUDGESHIP

Curley Is Still on List for Diplomatic Post

WASHINGTON, March 23 (A. P.)-Parceling out many of the choice jobs still to be filled by the Roosevelt Administration is due to proceed in fairly steady fashion now.

President Roosevelt today offered to Arthur F. Mullen of Nebraska, his

Arthur F. Mullen of Nebraska, his convention floor manager, an appointment to the bench on the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, 8th District.

He sent to the Senate the nomination of James Collier of Mississippi, formerly chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, to be a member of the Tariff Commission; of James H. Hanley of Nebraska, to be a member of the Radio Commission, and of John W. Tro, of Alaska, to be Governor of Alaska.

The lineup for other high posts is

Governor of Alaska.

The lineup for other high posts is beginning to take shape, although it appears likely that the choice of an Ambassador to Germany and selection of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue may be delayed for a period.

In the diplomatic field, the name of James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, is heard in speculation over both the Rome and Havana.

tion over both the Rome and Havana Embassies. Claude Bowers, the writer, is definitely slated for Spain. Clark Howell and John Cohen, Atlanta publishers, also are regarded as certainties for high offices, probably in the diplomatic corps. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is due for appointment in the corps.

A caller at the White House today was W. Forbes Morgan of New York, who is destined to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

retary of Commerce.

A rumor that Mayor Curley is scheduled to become Gove nor General of the Philippine Islands, the Mayor said yesterday that he hadn't heard anything about it and didn't want to say anything about it. According to the rumor, Homer Cummings of Connecticut whose name had previously been mentioned in connection with the Philippines post. was to remain at Philippines post, was to remain at Washington in the office of Attorney General.

1208T 78 PER CENT OF TAXES PAID

ployes of the school department, and it Only \$14,630,585 of 1932 Levy Outstanding

> City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan announced last night that Boston had collected \$52,472,458.74 in 1932 taxes, representing 78.198 per cent of the entire warrant, and leaving but \$14,630,585 out-

standing. In making his statement, he took issue with the reported claim of State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., that \$25,000,000 was still uncollections was sized.

NERALD

O'NEIL HONORED ON 80TH BIRTHDAY

Banker Tendered Retired Luncheon at Exchange Club

A surprise birthday luncheon was ten-A surprise birthday luncheon was tendered Joseph H. O'Neil, retired banker and city official, by about 30 of his friends, including Gov. Ely, at the Exchange Club yesterday. On his 80th birthday, Joe'', twice candidate for mayor of Boston, entered the Exchange Club, of which he is treasurer, to at-tend a meeting, only to be led to one of the private dining rooms where his friends had gathered.

Among the reception committee were James J. Phelan, T. J. Falvey, P. A. O'Connell, James L. Richards and other well-known Boston business men and

bankers. Phelan was toastmaster.
Gov. Ely paid tribute to Mr. O'Neil,
as did Thomas A. Mullen, representative of Mayor Curley, and State Auditor

as did Mayor Curley, and State Auditor Francis X. Hurley.
Joseph O'Neil succeeded Gen. Patrick A. Collins in Congress, served as city clerk of Boston and was in charge of the sub-treasury in Boston during the second Cleveland administration.
Those present at the luncheon were:
James J. Phelan, Timothy J. Falvey, P. A. O'Conneil, Joseph P. Manning, James L. Richards, Bernard J. Rothwell, Francis H. Dewey, Joseph A. Dennison, Leo H. Leary, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Joseph A. Conry, Frank F. Rogers, Jr., Thomas H. Carens, Thomas A. Mullen, Daniel A. Sullivan, E. Mark Snllivan, Bartholomew F. Grifin, Joseph A. Campbell, Michael H. Crowley, Joseph Ecker, Lawrence B. O'Connor, Donald Falvey, Joseph H. O'Neil, Jr., Francis X. Hurley, Gry Loseph B. Ely, Michael T. Hurley, Gry Loseph B. Ely, Michael T. Kellener, Michael E. Hennessy, Theodore M. Lorsa and Cornellus F. Pitzserald.

MAYOR FAVORS Hultman Defies SALARY SLASH

But Demands Legislative Authority to Effect Other Economies

Legislative action is necessary before the city budget can be cut, ac-

In replying to the chamber's request for a drastic cut of \$15,000,000 in the 1933 budget, the mayor makes it plain no city employes would be discharged; that the lowest salaried workers would not be affected; that workers would not be affected; that the home owner's burden is so great it is almost impossible to pay taxes, and stressed the marked decrease in revenue from income and other taxes collected by the state and the operating deficit of the Ei.

The mayor called upon the state board of tax appeal to co-operate with the city, as well as various agencies and individuals, some of whom he said.

individuals, some of whom, he said, seek large and unwarranted abatements.

The mayor believes some new sources of income must be devised. He has no authority over the police department, or to cut in the schools or county departments. He asked banks to cut the interest rates on municipal loans to contribute to the lifting of the burden

on real estate. Diligent
The mayor emphasized the need of others.

clared that he has been mindful of the material witnesses.

"The officials of the city of Boston, b

that the city departments would con-tinue their policy of permitting vacan-cies to remain unfilled, but said that there will be no discharge of persons in the employ of the city to effect savings.

Curley's Ruling

Emphasizes Duty to Voluntary Witnesses in Connection with Hotel Bill Row

over the keeping at city expense of five Negro witnesses in the Hotel Statler flared today when the head of the police department made public the contents of a reply he had sent the mayor, from

policy of the police department, emphasized the right of requisition vested in even though all sorts of rumors are floatdislike to giving reasons for police expenditures which, by statute, are made on the authority and responsibility of Shortly before noon the mayor went himself as the department head.

which I have as police commissioner for the city of Boston, or undertake to give callers. reasons for police expenditures, by statute are made on the authority and responsibility of the police commissioner, and which policy has been reited ated whenever the city authorities hav attempted to dictate the policy of th Boston police department."

In referring to the Solomon murder i the letter, the commissioner says: men responsible are known to the police One is now in custody and is being hel on a charge of murder for the grand jury Diligent search is being made for thothers. These witnesses are in the hand The mayor emphasized the need of legislative authority to make a general reduction in payrolls, which must be made by the various heads of departments subject to the mayor's approval under the existing laws.

He praises the spirit of co-operation shown by city employes in voluntary contributions, and compared wages paid in the boom period to city employes as lower than those received by employes as lower than those received by employes as in private business.

Others. These withlesses at the control of the police and will remain so until the district attorney sees fit to present the much better chance of obtaining remuncative employment elsewhere than morative employment elsewhere than should be guarded from intimidation and should be guarded from intimidation in the boom period to city employes as lower than those received by employes as lower than those received by employes as lower than those received by employes as thrown into jail. If witnesses to, murder and should not be and should be guarded from intimidation and should be guarded from intimidation and should not be and should be guarded from intimidation and should not be an and should and should be guarded from intimidation and should not be an and should not be will be an an and possible killing. They are also entitled to decent treatment and should not be an an and possible killing. They are also entitled to decent treatment and should not be an antimidation and should be guarded from intimidation and should not be an antimidation and should not be an antimidation and should an and should not be an anti in private business.

In opening his reply, Mayor Curley nesses in such a murder will not be will acknowledged the request of the chamber of commerce committee for a \$15, 000,000 cut in the city budget, and determined the probability of being put in jail a part of civic organizations to revise their schedules downward. There are 5000 persons on the school department payroll out of a total of 18,537 permanent employees of the city.

He cited the deficits of the Elevated, decreases in revenue from state income decreases in revenue from state income taxes and corporation taxes, and expenses of the old age assistance law as burdens upon the city which must be met by taxation on real estate.

Praising city employes for their coperation in voluntary contributions, he stated: "It is apparent, however, since the situation has become more critical, that a reduction in salaries and wages of public employes is unavoidable."

The officials of the city of Boston, be divided by the police commissioner of his responsibilities.

"Gangs will not be permitted to kill, in thickness to gang murder in this city as long as an able to prevent it."

The officials of the city of Boston, be divided for housing witnesses to a gang murder cannot readily necessary in the city semploys sized that he police commissioner of his responsibilities.

"Gangs will not be permitted to kill, in thinknesses to gang murder in this city as long as an able to prevent it."

The officials of the city, receiving \$12,000 and the chair, conclusion, that no official in the city, receiving \$12,000 and the chair of the city, receiving \$12,000 and the chair, conclusion in the police commissioner of his responsibilities.

"Gangs will not be permitted to kill, in the city's employs shall that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, that no official in the city's employs \$20.000. The mayor will insist, it is said, the city department and the chair no official in the c

Schools May **Bear Brunt** of Pay Slash

The controversy between Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman Mayor, City Treasurer and **Budget Commissioner in Lengthy Conference**

fore the city budget can be cut, according to Mayor Curley, who favors a reduction in salaries of city and county employes as sought by the chamber of commerce.

In replying to the chamber's recommittee, remained a question today as commissioner and expressed a ing through the School street structure,

Shortly before noon the mayor went Hultman's letter says, in part: "I must or Charels J. Fox, Treasurer Edmund L. adhere to the policy of my predecessors Dolan, and Auditor Rupert S. Carven, in not waiving the right of requisition remaining closeted with them until after two o'clock and denying himself to all callers. The budget commissioner had prepared several possible schedules for Mr. Curley's decision, having in mind the task of extracting \$10,000,000 as the maximum from the total payroll of \$36,336, 335. Few department heads expect that the cut will total anything like the \$10, 000,000 figure suggested, btu they are apparently accepting a rumor that they Th wil suffer a very heavy cut with salaries over \$5000 a year.

The percentages in these particular cases may run as high as 25 per cent because the mayor has been heard to say others. These witnesses are in the hand of the police and will remain so until the district attorney sees fit to present the case to the grand jury. Witnesses when nerative employment elsewhere than

Superintendent of Schools Patrick Campbell is the second highest paid official of the city, receiving \$12,000 annually, compared with the mayor's \$20,000. The mayor will insist, it is said.

A bill just passed providing for slashes in State salaries stipulates a 10 per cent cut for those receiving up to \$5250 and 18 per cent for all higher salaries. The mayor it is felt could not operate und that basis and extract from the passes and extract from the passes and extract.

PMERICAN 3/24/33

Hultman Won't Obey Curley; Says City Must Pay for 5

Police Commissioner Hultmrn today informed Mayor Curley he would not only keep five Negro witnesses to the murder of Charlie "King" Solomon in their suite at the Hotel Statler, but that he would

make the city pay the bill.

Hultman's reply was to a letter recently sent him by Mayor Curley informing him the mayor had in-structed the city auditor to pay no further bills for the witnesses

keep.
In his letter to Mayor Curley, Hultman indicates that the witnesses would either be intimidated or harmed if trey were released. He is backed up in the opinion by Supt. Crowley, whose letter to the commissioner was sent to the mayor, too.

Hultman justifies keeping "voluntary" witnesses in a hotel instead

of in Charles st. jail by saying:
"Voluntary witnesses are entitled to protection and should be guarded from intimidation or killing. They are also entitled to decent treatment, and should not be thrown in jail. If they were, other material witnesses might not be willing to give information to police when confronted with the knowledge that they would be thrown into jail."

Of the legality of his demand that the city pay the expense of the five witnesses. Hultman says he has no

The police commissioner has the power and authority to make requisition on the city of Boston

CURLEY TALKS

Washington, March 21 (AP)— Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, said today after a visit to the White House, he had talked over the Maine banking situation with the President on behalf of Gov. Louis Brann, of Maine.
"We are hopeful that some-

thing will be done quickly to en-able most of the Maine banks to begin functioning normally," he

Curley, a Roosevelt pre-conver Curley, a Roosevelt pre-conven-tion leader in Massachusetts, said he was interested in the Maine banks because the state was a neighbor of Massachusetts and to some extent affected by conditions

"I understand," Curley said,
"that only two banks in Maineare functioning normally and
that many of the institutions find
i impossible to open under present Treasury regulations because
of the amount of farm paper they
hold."

for all expenses incurred in the performance of his duty," says Hultman.

He concludes his letter by say-

"Gangs will not be permitted to kill, intimidate or shanghai witnesses to a gang murder in this city as long as I am able to prevent it."

The five witnesses have now enjoyed a life of ease and luxury for two months, and they don care if they are never released or

who pays their bills.

CURLEY TO POST IN DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

Expected to Be Named Soon as Patronage Is Doled Out

Washington, March 24 (INS)-With Congress becoming restive for patronage, President Roosevelt apparently has determined to parcel out some-but only to those who are in line with his emergency legislative program.

Thus he hopes to keep a majority in line that will assure a continuance of Capitol Hill's speedy acceptance of White House pro-

The few appointments Mr. Roosevelt has made to date have all been to those who qualify as A-1 deserving cases.

Meanwhile Postmaster General Farley and Secretary to the President Louis M. Howe have about determined on the placement of some of the "original" Roosevelt men and women. Several will go into the women. Several will go into the diplomatic service — among them Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Clark Howell and John S. Cohen, rival Atlanta publishers.

Another slated for a foreign ap pointment is James W. Gerard

former ambassador to Germany. I may be that he will return to Ber -but it is more likely he wil

go to Havana.

A circuit judgeship, ranking only below the U. S. Supreme Court, has been offered Arthur Mullen of Nebraska, Roosevelt floor manager in Chicago. Two other examples were yesterday's nominations of John W. Troy to be governor f Alaska, and James Hanley of Pebraska to the radio commission.

committee that demands a \$15,000,-000 slash in city expenses, and into the laps of Boston bankers, Mayor Curley today laid responsibility for cuts in city salaries that he now terms unavoidable.

Members of the committee and other members of the Chamber of Commerce have received "large and unwarranted" tax abatements from the city. Bankers have charged the city "excessive" rates of inter-

est, the mayor charged.

The mayor went further and hinted that the move of the Chamber committee was engineered by a group of bankers who feared a group of bankers who learned that a high tax rate might mean lnability of many taxpayers to pay, which would endanger loans to the city made by the banks,

FEAR TAX STRIKE

"I know that the banking interests, who lend money to the city, are seriously concerned by the fact that unless the tax rate is lowered it will be impossible for a great many taxpayers to pay their taxes this fall, and thereby endanger the loans made by these banks to the city," the mayor said.

"I recognize the fear which they entertain and the basis for their apprehension and I further appreciate that I must continue to co-operate with the agencies in this community who seek to re-lieve the burden of the taxpayer.

"I must inform your committee, however, that to require persons in the employ of the city to bear the entire burden of readjutsment and to permit other agencies that enter into the cost of ad-ministration and of living to escape their just share of the adjustment would be an injustice. ASSAILS INTEREST RATE

"For example, it would be grossly unfair if economies ef-fected by a reduction in payrolls were to be nullified by excessive rates of interest demanded by the banking interests upon loans to the city of Boston in anticipation of the receipt of taxes.

"I realize that in some in-stances real estate valuations should be lowered; but it is unfair to the taxpayers at large for certain individuals, some of whom are members of your association, to seek large and unwarranted tax abatements at this time."

Mayor Curley revealed that, without legislative authority, he would be powerless to effect cuts in salaries in many of the large city departments. These include the police and school departments.
Those on county payrolls are also outside his jurisdiction.

The mayor said he hestitated to cut salaries because of the effect it would have on business with the resulting diminish in purchasing

"But it is apparent, however, since the stitution has become more critical, that a reduction is salaries of public emiliary."

MAYOR WILL CUT 22,000 SALARIES

Slash Will Take Effect April 1 If Needed Law Is Passed

Mayor Curley last night tentatively outlined a plan under which the salaries of 22,000 municipal and county employes will be reduced starting April 1, provided the Legislature acts speedily on a pending bill authorizing the proposed slashes.

The budget-saving measure calling for the salary reductions was drafted by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston. It was given a public hearing yesterday by the legislative committee on ways and means, whose members are expected to report the bill into the House next Monday.

The mayor was not prepared last night The mayor was not prepared last hight to establish a flat percentage for the proposed reductions. Instead he probably will set up a minimum weekly wage of \$25 with large reductions for high-salaried department heads and officials. The details of the reductions will be worked out in conference with budget officials.

Scant opposition to the proposed reductions was offered at yesterday's hearing on the Parkman bill. Developments definitely confirmed the exclusive Herald story of March 14 that the Boston finance commission, "with Chairman Frank A Goodwin dissenting."

ton finance commission, "with Chairman Frank A. Goodwin dissenting," would recommend salary reductions. Commissioners Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles M. Storey yesterday presented to the legislative committee a resolution approving the Parkman bill, but suggesting minor revisions in the wording of one of its sections. Goodwin appeared in opposition to its passage. opposition to its passage.

NO ALTERNATIVE, HE SAYS

Mayor Curley's reluctant capitulation to the necessity for reducing salaries as a means of modifying the municipal budget was officially disclosed for the first time at the hearing as Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, told the ways and means committee that the mayor has concluded that he faced no alternative except to favor a general salary reduction.

salary reduction.

The hearing provoked a sharp dispute between Senator Parkman and the city executives. During its course Senator Parkman said approximately \$25,000,-000 of the 1932 taxes remained uncollected. This was vigorously denied by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, who produced statistics showing that the amount of 1932 uncollected taxes yesterday stood at \$14,630,585, more than \$10,000,000 less than Parkman's estimate

That the municipal and county em-

ployes have accepted the salary reductions as inevitable was indicated yesterday by the sudden flood of applications for retirement filed by a group of policemen and firemen. City officials expect to receive 300 applications from

pect to receive 300 applications from employes who hope to obtain retirement before the salary reductions become operative and thus profit by being retired on one-half their present salary. As soon as Gov. Ely signs the wage reduction measure, probably about Wednesday, Mayor Curley will have his plan for effecting the reductions ready for immediate operation. Corporation Counsel Silverman assured the ways and means committee at yesterday's hearing that the payroll reductions would be made uniformly and without discrimination. discrimination.

Joining with Silverman in favoring passage of the bill were Senator Parkman, Thomas N. Perkins, chairman of the special committee of the chamber the special committee of the chamber of commerce, appointed to study Boston's finances; former Representative Henry L. Shattuck of Boston, Richard C. Curtis of the chamber of commerce, Edmund D. Brooks of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and R. Ammi Cutter, representing the Municipal Research Bureau. Bureau.

Appearing in opposition were Chair-Appearing in opposition were Chairman Goodwin, Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston, Thomas J. Ball, Representative John J. Craven of Boston, Daniel J. Looney, secretary of the State Firemen's Association; Capt. John J. Canney, president of the State Police Association, and Capt. Michael J. Dunn of Lawrence, vice-president of the State Police Association.

Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of the Boston schools, and M. J. Downey, his assistant, opposed that section

of the Boston schools, and M. J. Downey, his assistant, opposed that section of the bill under which the mayor would be given permanent control of school teachers' salaries.

Corporation Counsel Silverman conceded that the wage reduction was imperative if the city was to continue as an efficient business unit. Under existing conditions, he said, the city found it almost impossible to obtain credit without being in position to assure the lenders of money that borrowsure the lenders of money that borrow-

ings would be repaid on time.
"We have concluded," he said, "that it is necessary for us to have the power to curtail the budget and the payrolls to balance it.

SCHOOLS AND POLICE

Senator Parkman explained that the bill would authorize the mayor to force reductions in the payrolls of the school and police departments, municipal units not now under his control. The necessity of the bill, he said, was due to the rights of civil service employes to appeal to the courts against payroll reductions.

Shortly after the hearing City Treas-

urer Dolan challenged Senator Parkman's statement that there was \$25,-000,000 in uncollected taxes from 1932.

"It is just such a misstatement," said Dolan, "that is liable to do serious injury to the city's credit. Our tax collections for 1932 are not as high as they have been in previous years, yet they are much better than collections in other cities."

He reported the following supports of

He reported the following summary of the tax situation:

1932 TAXES Total real and personal \$67,103,044.49 Collected \$52,472,458.74 Uncollected \$14,630,585.74	78.198% 21.802%
1931 TAXES	
Total real and per-\$61,677,315.00	96.873%

	1931 TALES
96.873% 3.127%	Total real and per \$61,677,315.00 sonal
.009%	1930 TAXES \$554,150.00

1929 TAXES AND PRIOR YEARS Uncollected \$841,398.00

"The entire total of all outstanding taxes," said Dolan, "is \$17,955,572 and on the same day and month, four years ago or in 1929 there was then outstanding and uncollected \$5,527,190.

"This would indicate that there is always an outstanding and uncollected amount but I am equally sure that a study of the foregoing figures will prove that the percentage collected by the city of Boston will compare most favorably with any city of its size. Notwithstanding what may be said to the contrary, loans secured by municipal taxes are far more certain of payment than are the promises of any business or industry. During the recent seven-day bank holiday the city of Boston col-lected over \$50,000 in cash."

SIX FIREMEN RETIRED

Curley Approves Pensioning of District Chief and Others

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the retirement of six firemen, including a district chief, three captains, a lieutenant and a private. A number of ike applications will be submitted by po-

Firemen are entitled to a pension at the age of 55, policemen at 60 and war veterans on completion of 25 years of

secured in certain budget items, are very often reduced or dissipated by the increases, resulting from unusual and extraordinary circumstances, in other items. This being so, a comparison based solely on budget totals does not reflect the actual accomplishments of the officials responsible for the preparation of the budget. Every one is fa-miliar in Boston with the fact that welfare and relief costs have doubled in the past three years. The fact that, despite this abnormal increase in these despite this abnormal increase in these particular budget items, it has been possible to prepare a budget program for the current year which reflects a lower total than that of the budget of two years ago is sufficient indication. I believe, to any fair minded individual that savings must have been realized in other items of the budget in order not only to absorb the increased welfare and relief costs but also to permit a reduction in the budget total. It is unfortunate indeed that an examination and review of the items and figures appearing in the mayor's statement was not made before question and doubt were raised through the columns of the public press.

CHARLES J. FOX. Budget Commissioner.

Boston, March 23.

CITY EMPLOYES

To the Editor of The Herald:

A city dirt cart went down Beacon street this morning accompanied by 13 street this morning accompanied by 13 city laborers and two men on the driver's box. The work of the whole 15 men could have been done much faster by two boys 15 years old with a slight desire to do something.

It seems to me that the city is headed for bankruptcy and it is the duty of the General Court to investigate its administration through the last two administrations and see if we

gate its administration through the last two administrations and see if we can't be kept solvent.

GODFREY L. CABOT.

Borton, March 22,

HULTMAN RESENT ANY DICTATION

Letter to Curley Assures Continuance Of Chicken Diet For Witnesses

The colored witnesses in the Charles Solomon murder case will continue to live on a fried chicken and pork chop diet and enjoy valet services at the expense of the city, in spite of the fact that Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, gave the opinion that the city was illegally paying the hotel

Following the rendering of this opinion, Mayor Curley informed the city auditor, Rupert S. Carven, that the city would not be responsible for the

Today, however, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman in a letter to the Mayor made no bones about telling him that he intends to exercise his powers as Police Commissioner and does not intend to give any reasons for police expenditures, "which are made on the authority and responsibility of the Police Commissioner and which policy has been reiterated whenever the city authorities have attempted to dictate the policy of the Boston Police Depart-

The commissioner sent the letter to-day after waiting for about 48 hours for a copy of the opinion upon which Mr Silverman based his contention that the city was not responsible for the bills. The opinion has not been received as yet.

Hultman's Letter

Hillman's Letter

The letter of the commissioner to Mayor Curley is as follows:

"In reply to your letter of March 20 in which you state that you have instructed the city auditor to withhold payment on bills submitted after Wednesday of this week by the Hotel Statler for the accommodation of witnesses now resident there in the Solonian nesses now resident there in the Solonon murder case pending their appearance in court. I desire at all
imes to furnish the city authorities
with reasons for police expenditures,
out I must adhere to the policy of my
predecessors in not waiving the right
of requisition which I have as Police
Commissioner for the city of Boston,
or undertake to give reasons for police
expenditures which by statute are
made on the authority and responsipility of the Police Commissioner, and
which policy has been reiterated whenlesses now resident there in the Solowhich policy has been reiterated whenever the city authorities have attempted to dictate the policy of the Bostoi

Police Department.
"There is no doubt in my mind that
he Police Commissioner has the power and authority to make requisition on the city of Boston for all expenses inthe city of Boston for all expenses in-curred in the performance of his du-ties. No one can doubt that it is the duty of the police to see that justice is meted out to murderers. The mur-der of Solomon, insofar as the police der of Solomon, insofar as the police are concerned, has been solved. The men responsible are known to the police. One is now in custody and is being held on a charge of murder for the Grand Jury, and diligent search is being made for the others. The case against these murderers was based on the testimony of witnesses. These witnesses are in the hands of the police and will remain in their hands until the district altorney see at to present the case to the Grand

"Witnesses who voluntarily come forward to tell facts in a murder case are entitled to protection, and should be guarded from intimidation and pos-sible killing, and are also entitled to decent treatment and should not be thrown into jail. If witnesses to a thrown into jail. If witnesses to a murder, particularly to a gang murder, are thrown into jail others who may be witnesses of such a murder will not be willing in the future to come forward voluntarily and give information, faced with the probability of being thrown into jail as material witnesses. witnesses.

"The officials of the city of Boston by not honoring my requisitions for housing witnesses of a gang murder, cannot relieve the Police Commissioner

of his responsibilities.
"The superintendent of police emphatically states in a report which I am attaching herewith, that it is essenam attaching herewith, that it is essential, if public justice is to be upheld, to house these witnesses until the case is presented to the Grand Jury, the week of April 3. I am also attaching herewith a report of the commanding officer of Division 10, in whose jurisdiction the Solomon murder happened, which is salf applements and pened, which is self-explanatory and interesting.

"I believe it is essential that I accept the opinion of the superintendent, who has been a police officer of many years' experience, and, therefore, the Police Department will continue housing these witnesses until the case is presented to the Grand, Jury.

presented to the Grand, Jury.

"Gangs will not be permitted to kill, intimidate or 'shanghai' witnesses to a gang murder in this city as long as I am able to prevent it."

Crowley's Report
Supt Crowley in his report to the
commissioner said that from a police
point of view he was of the opinion
that the witnesses now in custody of the police, at their own request, being properly and rightfully held.

He gives as some of his reasons the fact that it has been the experience of the police that where material witnesses were held in jail-because of their inability to furnish surety-it has the effect of making the witnesses hostile to the Government, thereby injuring the chances of a proper presentation of the case.

In this particular case, police from interrogation of witnesses believe that they have a strong case to present to the Grand Jury. The superintendent, in closing, says that he is of the opinion that if the witnesses were not held and protected by the police that they would have disappeared, and when wanted could not be found because of ther secluson, in places outside the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth.

The commissioner refused to release The commissioner refused to release a copy of the report made by Capt Stephen J. Flaherty, in charge of the murder investigation, as he said that there are certain parts of the report which he did not care to make public. The witnesses from present indications will enjoy a passeful and unif-

ASSERTS POLICE KNOW SLAYERS IN SOLOMON CASE

Declares Voluntary Witnesses in Gang Killings Are Entitled to and Will Receive Protection as Long as He Is Commissioner—Quotes Superintendent Crowley—Maintains Law Backs His **Position**

Charging Mayor Curley with attempting to interfere with the protection of the people of Boston and insisting that the city is responsible for bills contracted for police work, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today defied Mayor Curley to withhold payments of the hotel bills of the material witnesses

Commissioner Hultman's opinion was backed by the opinion held in the Solomon murder case. of Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, whose letter to Hultman was forwarded to the mayor.

NO RIGHT TO INTERFERE

Both officials agreed that it was necessary to house the material witnesses in the Solomon case, and Hultman's letter said city officials had not the right to interfere with police work which in the country of the commiswhich, in the opinion of the commis-sioner, was right and necessary.

Commissioner Hultman's letter today

came after Mayor Curley had notified him that the city of Boston would no longer pay the bills for the housing of the Solomon case witnesses who are now maintained at the Hotel Statler In his letter today, Hultman practically defies the mayor to withheld payment.

Some days ago the commissioner asked the mayor for a copy of Corporation Counsel Silverman's opinion as to

tion Counsel Silverman's opinion as to the right of the city to withhold pay-ment for police work. This opinion has not yet been received by the police com-

derers of Salomon are known and that one is under arrest now, and that diligent search is being made for the

others.

The police officials agreed that experience has shown that material witnesses who are kept in jail become hostile to the government and thwart justice. They also insisted that material witnesses to a gang murder are entitled to protection until they have given their testimony to the grand jury.

Hultman's letter indicated to the grand jury which will no into section the first

week of April. HULTMAN'S LETTER

The letter follows:
In reply to your letter of March
20 in which you state that you have
instructed the city auditor to withhold payment on bills submitted
after Wednesday of this week by

BUDGET COMMISSIONER REPLIES

To the Editor of The Herald:

In a recent statement issued by the mayor's office the claim was made that the tentative budget allowances of the mayor for 1933 reflected savings of "approximately six and one-half million dollars over the budget of two years ago." To substantiate this claim a table was incorporated in the statement showing specific items in which reduction in costs was apparent when the appropriations for these items or purposes included in the 1933 tentative budget were contrasted with similar budget allowances of two years ago.

In the columns of your paper this morning this savings claim was questioned by a statistician of the Massachusetts branch of the National Economy League. To support the question raised, this gentleman offered the fact that whereas budget allowances for city departments in 1931, exclusive of

debt requirements, total happening to be 43 (the correct total happening to be and one-half million dollars. This appearent discrepancy of five million dollars must be accepted as convincing a proof that the figures incorporated in proof that the figures incorporated in the mayor's statement were prepared on an altogether different basis from that from which the eminent statistician made his approach. In view of the fact the latter gentleman is a certified public accountant, it is remarkable he did not attempt to ascertain the basis on which the mayor's figures were prepared before rushing into the columns of the public press. Members of the accounting profession before arriving at specific conclusions are usurally in the habit of conducting an inally in the habit of conducting an inquiry be interested. Aside from an inquiry as to who was responsible for preparator to the figures the statistician of the figures the statistician of the investigate the basis of the mayor's claim.

to investigate the back

claim.

The table in question was prepared

y the undersigned directly from the

volume of the budget department. In

volume of the fact these records, like those

every other department at City Hall,

are viewed as public records, it would

have been very evy, if the individual

who now raises the question were so in
clined, for the records to be examined

who now raises the question were so inclined, for the records to be examined and analyzed.

The statement issued by the mayor did not purport to claim that the 1933 tentative budget total was six and one-half million dollars less than the budget of two years ago. It did claim, however, that savings equaling this amount were reflected in specific items in this year's budget over the budget of two years ago. I instance, it was laimed that three in the policy of allied at lower rates," savings of \$663. Towing vacancie to rem: in unfilled or filled at lower rates," savings of \$63,-428.68 had been secured. Payroll appropriations for permanent employes in the 1931 budget totalled \$20,787,145.60. The tentative 1933 total for this specific item is \$20,123,716.92. The ordinary process of subtraction discloses the difference to be the amount claimed, and since the city has been steadly following the policy since 1930 of allowing vacancies occurring through death, resignation, or retirement, to remain unfilled wherever possible, or if a vacancy occurred in a key position, to require the new appointe to take over the duties of the position at a lower the duties of the position at a lower salary than that paid to the former incumbent, there can be no question but what the reduction in cost reflected in the two appropriation figures is directly attributable to the claim advanced. Again, the appropriation included in the Again, the appropriation included in the layd largely for the payment of claims, executions of court, etc.) totalled \$550, executions of colon, the payment of claims as claimed of \$150,000, due in the main as claimed of \$150,000, due in the main to the fact that a system established in the law department in 1930 relative to handling of claims against the city has developed not only efficiency in claim procedure, but has materially reduced the amounts paid from the city treasury to persons initiating damage actions against the municipality. In 1931, budget appropriations for printing and binding of city records totalled \$73,1829, whereas the tentative allowance for 1933 for this purpose totalled \$94,635, a reforct this purpose totalled \$93,1829, whereas the tentative allowance for 1937, 1941. whereas the tentative allowance for 1933 for this purpose totalled \$94,635, a reduction in cost as claimed of \$37,194. Figures substantiating the claims made in the other thirteen items included in the table could also be shown, but since such a showing would only serve to confuse the issue. It is deemed expedient to rest specific substantiation at this point. ChOBE 3/24/33

MAYOR CURLEY SEEKS POWER TO REDUCE CITY SALARIES

Silverman Supports Parkman's Bill—Boston Unable to Borrow Sufficient Money, While Millions of Tax Money Cannot Be Collected, Say Advocates

Full authority to reduce and regu-never developed before in its long Full authority to reduce and letty de-history.

Late salary schedules in all city de-history.

County "Of the 1932 taxes there are approximately county "Of the 1932 taxes there are approximately county to reduce and the salary schedules in all city de-history. Mayor Curley, through Corporation greater amount than has ever been Counsel Samuel Silverman, of the the case before."

The Senator felt it is useless for the Joint Ways and Means Committee of The Senator felt it is useless for the subject of the Senator felt it is useless for the subject of the Senator felt it is useless for the subject of the Senator felt it is useless for the Senator felt it is useless felt it is us

the Legislature.

Because of the absence of Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, chairman of the House, Ways and Means Committee, the joint committee took no vote on the bill filed by Senator Henry Parkman, which would provide Mayor Curley with the necessary power, at the conclusion of the hearing. When the conclusion of the lake and the conclusion of the lake

provide Mayor Curley with the necessary power, at the conclusion of the hearing. When the committee will take action is not yet decided.

The corporation counsel said that there is no alternative before the Mayor but to consider a general salary reduction, explaining that a city must depend upon credit to carry on its business and that the banks have now refused to offer credit unless the city can satisfy those who lend money to the city that the money can be re-

May Sell Notes Over Counter

Mr Silverman also declared that the amount of credit which the banks may extend to the city is limited and will not reach the amount the city re-quires. He said it will also be neces-sary for any notes or bonds sold by the city to be resold by the bankers, so that the investing public can be called upon to furnish funds.

The belief was expressed by Mr Silverman that it might be possible for the city to sell its own notes over the counter to the public in general through the tax anticipation law, which was applied last year in the case of the city of Lowell. Mr Silverman promised that the cut in the city and county budget, including the re-duction in payrolls, if authorized, will be done uniformly and without discrimination.

crimination.
Senator Parkman explained that his bill authorized the Mayor to fix the salery cut. This would apply to all the departments directly under the Mayor. With a reduction in effect in those departments, the Mayor would then be authorized to call upon the School Department, the Police Department and other units, the salaries of whose members are not controlled. partment and other units, the salaries of whose members are not controlled by him, to put in effect a similar cut. In the event the requests were refused, then the legislation would give the Mayor the power of making the cut by his own authority.

Never Faced Such Situation Senator Parkman said that the city

Government up to and including the mately \$25,000,000 uncollected, he said. "We will, therefore, have to boryear 1935 was asked yesterday by row in anticipation of revenue to a

city or county departments.

It was introduced, he said, in order to provide means of bringing about a uniform reduction in salaries in the same grades and classifications of the

city and county service.

The Senator pointed out the difficulty confronting the city officials in the reduction of salaries of employes under the Civil Service. These employes have the right to appeal to the ployes have the right to appeal to the courts against reductions and they can oppose them successfully if it can be shown that the cuts are discriminatory or otherwise improperly made.

Senator Parkman pointed out that there is no provision in the law where-

by the salaries c. schoolteachers can be cut by the School Committee after the beginning of the school year.

Other Readjustments Needed

Mr Silverman poited out that there has to be a readjustment, not only in payrolls, but in commodities, public utility charges and taxation, and relief given to the man who is paying real estate taxes.

"It has got to be all along the line or else the fellow on a salary will not be able to make both ends meet. It has got to come and we are asked

not be able to make both ends meet. It has got to come and we are asked to take this step first, but we believe that public utility rates and these things such as commodities and taxtion should be readjusted before cutting the payrolls.

"That is the proposition of Mayn Curley. We don't believe that you should cut payrolls and forget everything else. The other things will have to be readjusted and public opinion feels they should be among the first.

"If we are expected to reduce out budget in Boston we have got to have extraordinary power, so as to reach the School and Police Departments, or the whole will be lost. If the Legislature is not going to give us the authority to cut the police and schools, the other departments will not be cut. This bill is for only two years and the voluntary contribution system is not as setisficility as a pay cut."

Thomas N. Perkins, chairman of the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce that was recently appointed to study the financial situation of the city, told of a recent conference between Mayor Curley and the committee. Mr Perkins said that while the problem in itself is a simple one, it is in the midst of complications and it is in the midst of complications and Boston has to borrow a larger sum than ever before in anticipation of taxes. Increasing the tax levy does not increase tax receipts, declared Mr Perkins.

Perkins.

The law of diminishing returns, he said, has been working for several years and this year the banks cannot come near to lending enough money needed by the city of Boston, unless the investing public will put its money in tax anticipation notes.

in tax anticipation notes.

Supt Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston public schools opposed that portion of the bill under which the Mayor would have the permanent power of reducing the salaries of schoolteachers.

HMERICAN

CURLEYLOCKS SFLF IN TU PLAN GUT

Teachers Face Heavy Reduction; Rumors Stir City Hall

At a locked-door conference in City Hall, Mayor Curley began in earnest today to lay out a schedule of wage reductions for city employes, effective April 1.

The mayor went into session with Auditor Carven, Budget Commissioner Fox and Coporation Counsel Silverman with the city's \$36,836,-335 payroll (1932) in front of him. He cancelled his daily afternoon press conference and even instructed his secretaries to "keep out."

There was an air of apprehension about the hall. Wild rumors were bandled about. One was to the affect the mayor would slash \$10,-000,000. It was not taken seriously by the more conservative officials.

Some reports said department heads getting \$5000 or more would be cut 25 per cent; employes get-ting \$3000 or more, 20 per cent. An

ting \$3000 or more, 20 per cent. Another said city laborers earning \$30 a week would be reduced to \$25.

Heavy cuts in the salaries of school teachers were indicated. The school department salaries cotopile the biggest item on the payroll Last year the total was \$13.27

CURLEY RETURNS SOLOMON BILLS

Sends the Unpaid Items Back to Hultman

Mayor Makes Brief Reply to Commissioner's Letter

Dispute Still Rages on the Upkeep of Witnesses

The return of hotel bills of \$1200, unpaid, was the answer last night of Mayor Curley to the letter of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Grand Jury.

"The case against the murderers was based on the testimony of with heads of the police and will remain in the heads until the district attorney sees fit to present the case to the Grand Jury. Hultman expressing resentment "Witnesses who voluntarily come forward to tell facts in a murder case against attempts by city authorities "to dictate the policy of the Boston Police Department" in the matter of guarding the Solomon murder witnesses in a Back Bay hotel at the expense of the city.

In a letter bristling with indignation, Commissioner Hutlman earlier in the day told the Mayor that "these witnesses are in the hands of the police and will remain in their hands

until the district attorney sees fit to present the case to the Grand

Mayor Is Brief

Mayor Curley's brief letter, returning the bills without approval, read: "My Dear Commissioner: I beg to return herewith bills contracted by the Police Department which the city can-

not legally approve in view of the decision of the corporation counsel, Mr Samuel Silverman."

Before the clash between authorities and the police a bill of \$1700 for expenses, during the first month after the murder of Solomon, had been approved and paid.

The witnesses involved are members of the Negro orchestra at the Cotton of the Negro orchestra at the Cotton Club on the morning of the murder of Charles "King" Solomon. They have been living at the hotel under police guard since the murder and apparently will remain there at least until April 3 when the Suffolk County Grand Jury

Commissioner Hultman, in his letter, Commissioner Hultman, in his letter, made no bones about telling Mayor Curley that he intends to exercise his powers as Police Commissioner and does not intend to give any reasons for police expenditures "which are made on the authority and responsibility of the Police Commissioner and which policy has been reiterated whenever the city authorities have attempted to dictate the policy of the Boston Police Department."

The letter of the commissioner was sent to the Mayor after waiting 48

sent to the Mayor after waiting 48 hours to receive the opinion of Cornours to receive the opinion of Cor-poration Counsel Silverman upon which the Mayor based his refusal to approve the bills. The opinion has not yet been received by the police head.

Hultman's Letter

"There is no doubt in my mind that the Police Commissioner has the power and authority to make requisition on the city of Boston for all expenses incurred in the performance of his duties," Mr Hultman wrote.

"No one can doubt that it is the duty of the police to see that justice is meted out to murderers. The murder of Solomon, insofar as the police are concerned, has been solved.

"The men responsible are known to the police. One is now in custody and is being held on a charge of murder for the Grand Jury, and diligent search is being made for the others.

"The case against the murderers was based on the testimony of witheres. "There is no doubt in my mind that

Cites Responsibility

"The officials of the city of Boston by not honoring my requisitions for

by not honoring my requisitions for housing witnesses of a gang murder. cannot relieve the Police Commissioner of his responsibilities.

"Gangs will not be permitted to kill, intimidate or 'shanghai' witnesses to a gang murder in this city as long as I am able to prevent it."

am able to prevent it."

Commissioner Hultman cited a report of Supt Michael H. Crowley, strongly urging that the witnesses be guarded as at present until they testify before the Grand Jury.

Supt Crowley, in his report, said that from a police point of view he was of the opinion that the witnesses now in custody of the police at their own request, are being properly and rightfully held.

The four games scheduled to be played tomorrow in the opening rounds of the Mayor James M. Curley cup competition will hold the spotlight of the soccer pro-

The feature contest of the four carded is played at Lincoln Park in the South End between the state champion Clan McGregor eleven and the Boston Celtics.

The Bird & Son team, defending the title, will clash with the Nor-wegian Americans at Smith Field, Brighton.

Dorchester, Waverly and Rox-bury elevens are down to meet at Columbus Park, South Boston. St. Plus club and Beacons play at Me-

morial Park, East Lynn. St. Pius club and Clan McGregors are co-favorites to land the trophy but they will find themselves up against stiff opposition.

The second games of the first round will be played on the home round will be played on the nome grounds of the teams visiting to-morrow and total goals for both games will decide the initial round.

NEGROES STAY ON AT HOTEL

Police Claim City Must Pay Bills for Witnesses

The Negro witnesses in the Charles Solomon murder case are still guests at the Statler, although Mayor Curley has

the Statler, although Mayor Curley has returned the bills for their keep to Commissioner Hultman minus his approval, which he cannot give, according to a decision of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

It was stated at Police Headquarters today that in spite of whatever develops between the Mayor and the Police Commissioner, the city is liable for the bills, contracted by the Police Commissioner while in the performance of his duties, and he believes it his duty ner.

ner.

The statutes of 1906 provide for such payment, when with the creation of the Police Commissioner the following was provided: "All expenses for the maintenance of buildings, pay of the police, clerks and stenographers and other employes, all incidental expenses incurred in the performance of the incurred in the performance of the duties of the said commissioner or in the administration of said police shall be paid by the city of Boston, upon the requisition of said Police Commissioner."

3/25/33

CahoBE

BANKS TO LEND CITY \$2,000,000

Pay Roll Cut Expected to Total Around \$7,500,000

Abandonment of the proposed pay cut for Boston's 22,000 city, county and school employees was averted last night when the local banking interests, through the Clearing House here, finally promised to lend the city \$2,000,000 next Monday to meet current expenses, including the \$1,000,000 monthly payroll of the teachers, which is due Tuesday.

Resentment was freely expressed by city officials at City Hall during the day as the First National Bank lent the State \$2,000,000 at the averaged rate. of only 2.48 per cent, while the city's request for bids went unheeded at any,

It was contended that Mayor Curley had been converted to the wage cut policy last week on the expressed condition that the banking interests would supply the city with funds at a fair rate of interest until October when the 1933 tax collections .start flowing into the city treasury.

Rate Not Yet Set

Refusal of the banking interests to respond Thursday to the city's request for a loan was followed yesterday at City Hall by a lack of fervor on the part of municipal officials towards the suggested payroll readjustments, until City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan re-turned with the announcement that the bankers had promised to provide the \$2,000,000 which will be required next

Although the city last week was forced to pay 5% per cent interest on a \$1,000,000 short term loan, the rate next week's loan will be determined Monday following negotiations between the city treasurer and the bankers.

Slash of About \$7,500,000

All day long the Mayor was closeted with his financial advisers, discussing proposed reductions in the payroll, computing the the results of various percentages when applied towards cuts in the different classifications of em-

While the Chamber of Commerce committee, headed by Chairman Thomas Nelson Perkins, demanded a Chairman 25 per cent cut in the payroll to bring about a \$15,000,000 reduction in this year's budget, it was indicated that the slash would not exceed \$7,500,000. This would represent a drop of nearly \$4

Resume Task Today

Mayor Curley, upon leaving the con-

that no decision had been reached regarding the amount to be cut from the payroll. "We have arrived at no definite amount, and are still seeking a method of making necessary, adequate and proper readjustments," the Mayor

With him in the financial conference with him in the financial conference that brooked no interruptions were City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

They will resume their deliberations

Schools Take \$13,179,286

Of the total payroll of \$36,836,335, the Of the total payroll of \$36.836,335, the schools take \$13,779,286, while \$2,133,244 goes to the court officials and county employees. This is distributed among 18,537 employees, of whom 5272 are in the schools and 1043 in the county service. Boston paying all of the bills.

The great majority of the workers are in the class earning from \$1601 to \$3000 a year. In this group, which includes a majority of the school teach. ers, police and firemen, are 10,888 em-

243 Get From \$45 to \$20,000

Then there are 243 officials getting from \$4501 to \$20,000 a year. The Mayor has been returning \$4000 of his \$20,000 salary to the treasury for the public

welfare relief fund.

The lowest paid group number 6112 employess who receive \$1600 a year or less. Finally, there are 1293 employees who are paid from \$3001 to \$4500 an. nually.

\$5,235,000 to Police

Aside from the school department, the police top the list of municipal departments with a payroll of \$5,235,000, followed by the payrolls of the public works department, \$3,977,500; fire department, \$3,641,000. hospital department, \$1,700,000: park department \$1,013,000; library department, \$858,000; health department, \$762,000, and the Long Island Hospital, \$315,000.

VIECURD

Hub Banks to Loan City \$2,000,000

Curley announced last night Assn., he has been assured. The rate of interest will be set Monafter a locked-door conference day. with city officials in an effort to reduce city payrolls.

It was indicated bankers' demands that the municipal payroll be slashed had been met. The bids for the loan had been advertised Thursday, but for 36 hours there were no takers.

In contrast, yesterday, the state government asked bids on a similar \$2,000,000 loan, which was immediately taken up by the First National Bank. The bank offered one million at 2.23 per cent, and another at 2.73 per cent, an average

CURLEY DISCUSSES CITY PAYROLL CUTS

Teachers Likely to Bear Brunt of Reductions

Revision of the city of Boston payroll was discussed by Mayor Curley yesterday with Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, Rupert Carven, city auditor and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

budget commissioner.

At the conclusion of the conference, those present refused to discuss what had transpired, but it is understood that the Mayor plans to make a saving of \$5,500,000 this year, but not entirely from slashing the payroll.

Pay cuts considered will not exceed 15 percent, it is said, and the total saving from cutting the payroll is expected to be in the vicinity of \$4,000,000, it is understood. The Mayor expects to effect the saving of the other \$1,500,000 by further reducing departmental budgets.

The municipal payroll amounts to

The municipal payroll amounts to \$36,836,334. It is believed the Mayor, in making cuts, will confine his heavy

in making cuts, will confine his heavy slicing to city employes receiving more than \$5000 a year.

There are 18,537 permanent employes of the city, and of this number approximately 5000 are connected with the School Department. This group of 5000 receives \$13,179.286, while the remaining 13,500 earn a total of only \$23.657.000. \$23,657,000

The highest-paid official of the city, with the exception of the Mayor, is Supt of Schools Fatrick T. Campbell, who receives \$12,000. The Mayor's salary is \$20,000.

In the School Department it is said

In the School Department it is said there are more high-salaried employes than in any other department. The Mayor's activities, it is reported, will be probably more generally felt among High School teachers whose wages are in the vicinity of \$3000.

City laborers, it is reported, will be reduced from \$30 to \$25 a week.

The interest charged the city on Boston banks will take up a cent. The mayor announced that the new loan will be taken by members of the Boston Clearing House

The announcement followed secret parley at City Hall, in which the mayor was joined by Auditor Carven, Budget Commr. Fox. Carp. Counsel Silverman and City Treas. Dolan. The confreres had before them the city's \$36,836, 335 payroll.

Questioned after the conference, Mayor Curley declined to discuss projected city salary slashing other than to say he was prepared to make equitable and proper reduc-

There was an air of apprehension about City Hall during the conference. The mayor cancelled his usual afternoon press conference, and even instructed his secretaries to "keep out."

Curley Assured of \$2,000,000 Loan; Continues Plan to Cut 18,537 Workers

aries of 18,537 permanent city and county employes went forward unabated last night while he received assurance that banks associated with the Boston Clearing House had agreed to lend the city \$2,000,000 Monday at a lower rate of interest than the 5.75 per cent. demanded on the last loan of \$1,000,000

The banks will not come down to the 2.27 per cent. interest charged the state, he was told, but will make a concession which will undoubtedly be satisfactory to the city. He made it clear that unless he obtains a reduction in the interest rate on loans he will not cut sal-

Yesterday he conferred all day on the ayroll atuation with Corporation Coun" sel Silverman, Budget Commissioner Fox | agreement Monday.

Mayor Curley's plan to cut the sal-+and City Auditor Carven. Although several schedules of reductions were discussed, no computations were made as to how much each would save.

Mayor Curley denied the truth of reports that he contemplates cutting \$10,-000,000 from the payroll, which was \$36,836,335 in 1932, and said he has not designated any particular sum as

He indicated he has not changed his previous opinion that city employes should not assume the entire burden of payroll economies, but said he felt that unless bankers co-operate by reducing interest charges he will interpret their attitude as unwillingness to assist in lowering the tax rate.

Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, expressed his confidence that the city and the bankers will come to a satisfactory

Mayor Curley Awards Medals Today To Herald Bowling Tourney Victors

The 41 medal winners in The Boston Herald's fourth annual New England championship duck pin bowling tournament, which was held at Huntington Club two weeks ago, will be awarded their prizes by Mayor Curley at Boston City Hall at 12 noon today.

at Boston City Hall at 12 noon today.

The recipients of these coveted awards have reason to feel proud of their achievement, as they are the survivors of a field of 803 bowlers, the largest entry list in the four years of The Herald tournament.

Manual Silverte of Loyell, who won

The Herald tournament.

Manuel Silveria of Lowell, who won
the championship of the men's division
in the first Herald tournament three
years ago, will take one of the beautiful cups back to Lowell with him
today for the second time. Silveria's
five-string total of 693 in the recent
tournament is the recent secret for the tournament is the record score for the four years.

Mrs. Cora Smith Guild, who won the championship of the ladies' division with a three-string total of 351, will take the other cup home to Foxboro with her.

The other medal winners in the men's division and the order in which they finished are: George Bowers of Lowell, 657, Athol Millar, Jr., of Revere, 637; Francis Donovan of Charlestown, 636; Herbert Eichorn of Lawrence, 631; Horace Clark of Lowell, 625; Frank Engle-

brook of Providence, 624; Pat McCarthy of Charlestown, 622; John Kennedy of Lowell, 622; William Stenberg of Boston, 618; Archie MacKinnon of Taunton, 616; Everett F. Newton of Middleboro, 616; Charles Shacki of Lowell, 614; W. J. O'Connell of New Bedford, 612; Paul M. Rathbun of Medford, 612; James J. Flynn of Needham, 611; Ralph Boucher of Lowell, 609; William McDermott of Lowell, 609; Frank Scott of Lowell, 609, and Ralph Wilson of Cambridge, 608.

The 20 medal winners in the ladies' division, in addition to Cora Guild, the champion, are: Nellie Beardsworth of New Bedford, 337; Martha Bentley of brook of Providence, 624; Pat McCar-

division, in addition to Cora Guild, the champion, are: Nellie Beardsworth of New Bedford, 337; Martha Bentley of Woonsocket. 331; Helen Burnett of Lawrence, 330; Carrie Greene of New Bedford, 327; Elizabeth Padelford of Taunton, 321; Anna Tamrey of Woonsocket. 314; Leona Packer of Beverly, 313; Eleanor Rogers of Medford, 312; Mary Young of South Boston, 311; Edith Rodway of Somerville, 309; Lillian Shepard of New Bedford, 309; Ruth Gavel of Somerville, 308; Clara Stumpf of Waltham, 308; Anna May Turville of Eden Park, R. I., 304; Helen McGee of Lowell, 302; Marie Comeau of Derry, N. H., 299; Minnie Shea of Fall River, 299; Olive Crane of New Bedford, 299; Buddy Bu.ns of Lowell and Nellie Durkie of Cambridge, tied for 20th place, with 298.

WORK ON CITY SALARY CHANGE

Mayor, Silverman, Fox and Carven in Session

Mayor James M. Curley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and Auditor Rupert Carven, were in session this afternoon after hours at City Hall working on a proposed change of the salary scale. They refused to state just what the plan was. Rumors have been current at City

Hall that a five-day plan will go into

effect as soon as there is a wage cut.
Mayor Curley and his group will
work late this afternoon and he will
consider the situation himself tomorrow at his home.

It is expected the city of Boston will receive another temporary loan Mon-day. It was due yesterday but ne-gotiations were not completed.

SCHOOL BOARD AWAITS ACTION ON SALARIES

Chairman William A. Reilly of the Boston School committee said this noon that his group would take no further action considering economy in the School Department until the question of salaries is settled. There will be a meeting of the committee on Monday night and it is said there will be no action taken at that time on cutting expenses.

Mayor Curley stated, in regards to

the situation in the School Department as in other city departments, that it would be folly to cut salaries if the bankers insisted on such high rates on loans.

Lomasney May Loom High in Mayoral Fight

Said to Have Higgins as His Trump Card if Situation Becomes Embarrassing

By Forrest P. Hull

Democratic politicians have speculated during the week on Martin M. Lomasney's probable course in the mayoral contest of the present year, especially in view of the West End leader's constant receipt of reports from his Boston friends. It is said that he holds a trump card in John P. Higgins, Boston lawyer and leading member of the Democratic minority in the Massachusetts House of

minority in the Massachuseus House of Representatives, if the situation should become embarrassing.

Though many of Lomasney's friends believe that William J. Foley may be wholly acceptable to him, there are others who feel that Lomasney would not support Foley except on very specific and the support well known to politications. cific conditions, well known to politi-cians. There is also the knowledge that Lomasney never makes his decision until he is convinced that he is playing a party winner. In Higgins he has a man who has not been enmeshed in city-wide politics, a man who is popular in fra-ternal and social circles, as well as political, but who, it is understood, has no present inclination to engage in what is sure to be a repetition of the mayoral

contest of the autumn of 1925.

Though Lomasney may be in no condition of health to undertake the task of dition of health to undertake the task of projecting a candidate and carrying on a campaign, his old-time political spirit and love of a fight is still dominant. He is still at Palm Beach recovering from the effect of a severe attack of grip, but may return home any day. Meantime, the

mayoral situation remains as chaotic as it usually is several months before the nomi-nation papers are ready for delivery.

Coakley May Run

The Lorrasney influence in the coming campaign is closely allied in interest to the probable attitude of Daniel H. Coakley, member of the Governor's Council, a long time enemy of both Lomasney and Curley. It might be said that Coakley's present position is similar to Lomasney's, except that instead of projecting a candidate of his own liking, if the list as finally developed is unfavorable, he would most likely enter the field himself. The third leading figure on the side lines is, of course, Mayor Curley. But the mayor, if he leaves Boston for a Federal position, will not be able to take so much active interest in the campaign as he did in 1925, when he stood behind Theodore A.

1925, when he stood behind Theodore A. Glynn and conducted a straw ballor which, though wide of the mark, proved a decided political innovation in Boston.

Every politician knows that little or nothing is to be gained by starting a campaign before the summer of an election year, and though Malcolm E. Nichols, mayor in 1926-29, gave notice of his candidacy more than a year ago, and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell gave similar notice of his candidacy, neither has made formal declaration. Mr. Nichols will not come out formally until mid-summer, though his campaign is proceeding as if he had innumerable opponents at his heels.

fight is apt to prove equally as diverting as that of eight years ago, for it is apparent that the politicians have not taken to heart the lessons of that contest; or, if they have, are willing to accept a similar campaign merely for the thrill of it. It is one thing to take out mayoral papers and quite another thing to go through with the fight. There were several with with the fight. There were several with-drawals in 1925, but the candidates num-bered ten on election day. There may be more than that number in the final count this year

Political finesse, though severely lacking in 1925, is apt to be a striking feature in the coming campaign, unless the appeal to partisanship on the part of the Democrats in the effort to keep Nichols from striking distance of the goal gets out of hand. Partisanship works both ways in a campaign when personalities, rather than policies, are emphasized. Several years ago practically every candidate made much of the deplorable effect of the possible election of a Republican mayor until it was realized that by such tactics Nichols was steadily taking Democratic votes away from them. This year many of his new supporters are Democrats, both in the city service and far removed from City Hall influence, who have pledged themselves, in greater number in the previous campaign, to stick by him to the last.

Foley's Fortunes

Nichols, O'Connell and Foley are the three candidates who have announced their intentions to date. Of the three, Foley is causing most of the speculation. Has he retained the popularity evinced in his latest fight for district attorney, or has he made so many enemies in that office that even South Boston, his home district, has gone back on him? This question was propounded by one of Nichols, O'Connell and Foley are the This question was propounded by one of This question was propounded by one of his best friends during the week, and has been taken up quite generally. More-over, what will be the attitude of Con-gressman John W. McCormack toward

Some weeks ago the congressman declared, in private conversation, that if Mr. Foley ran for mayor he would find opposition so strenuous that he would never risk his political prowess at the polls. Mc-Cormack plainly indicated that he would oppose his old rival with all his political fervor. Today Foley's friends are hinting that the district attorney looks upon the congressman's utterances as more bluff and cannot conceive of his risking his own political fortunes in such a contest, unless he is a candidate himself.

Cho Bi

CURLEY CUP GAMES CARDED

Four Attractions Billed-Celtics vs Kilties

TOMORROW'S SOCCER

National Cup Series

Eastern Division Semifinal German Hungarians vs Pawtucket Rangers at New York.

Western Final

Sparta A. C. vs Stix, Baer and Fuller at Chicago.

Mayor James M. Curley Cup First Round

Boston Ceitics vs Clan MacGregor

at Lincoln Park. St Pius vs Beacon A. C. at Lynn.
Norwegian Americans vs Bird & Son
at North Brighton.
Dorchester Waverly vs Roxbury at

Columbus Park.

Bay State League Interstate Division

St Anthony's vs Worcester Scandina-

vians at Lowell.
Northern Junior Division Riverside Juniors vs Armenians at

Lynn. Peabody vs Portuguese Civics at

Peabody.
O'Brien Club vs Lowell Luzitania at Cambridge.

Juvenile Division Sacred Hearts vs St Anthony's at

St Michael's vs St Charles' at Lynn.

Other Games

Corinthians vs Carsons at Carter Park, Revere. Victoria Sport Club vs Swedish H. at Roslindale.

Games start at 3 p m.

By GEORGE M. COLLINS

Soccer fans are offered many attractions tomorrow. The start of the Mayor James M. Curley Cup series, with four games on the card will get special attention.

Bird and Son of Walpole, holders of the Cup, visit North Brighton to face Norwegian Americans. The home team will have big Nygren and several other notable players. It also plans, ... to use "Murphy" Nilsen, former Bos ton pro team star, providing he is signed in time. The "Birdies" wil have all their old reliables on deck including Travers, Russell, McAllister Sanson, Schuller, Brown and Jackie

Deplores Cut in Welfare **Aid Payments**

Council of Social Agencies Sends Letter of Protest to Mayor Curley

Declaring that a permanent reduction in payments to families dependent on in payments to families dependent on the department of public welfare "would be inhuman and contrary to public policy," the Boston Council of Social Agencies, in an open letter to Mayor James M. Curley today, warned "against the dangers involved if this present reduced scale of payments occasioned ap-parently by the exigencies of the bank holiday and the shortage of funds in the city treasury, is allowed to become a fixed policy, and thus the equivalent of a permanent cut on top of those already

The letter is signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the council; Miss Florence M. Patterson, director of the Community Health Association; William H. Pear, general agent of the Boston Provident Association; Robert B. Stone, president of the Council of Social Agencies; Maurice Taylor, director of the Jewish Family Welfare Association, and Malcolm S. Nichols, general secretary of the Family Welfare Society.

"For the past three weeks," the letter says, "the payments to families dependent upon the Department of Public Welfare have been reduced as an emergency measure 25 per cent or more. The letter is signed by Roy M. Cush-

Welfare have been reduced as an emergency measure 25 per cent or more.

"We wish to sound a warning against the dangers involved if this present reduced scale of payments, occasioned apparently by the exigencies of the bank holiday and the shortage of funds in the city treasury, is allowed to become a fixed policy, and thus the equivalent of a permanent cut on top of those already made. Such an additional cut in the payments Such an additional cut in the payments would be inhuman and contrary to sound

public policy.
"In making this statement we are fully aware of the imperative need of reducing municipal expenditures since revenue is falling off so sharply; but we assert that such savings must not be made again at the expense of defenseless people.

Cites Dorchester Family

"For example, consider an actual fam-"For example, consider an actual family living in Dorchester, typical of hundreds on the relief list, comprising a father, mother and five growing children (a girl nine, boy eight, boy six, boy four and girl two). Formerly this family received \$11 a week from the Department of Public Welfare, which they spent upon the following necessaries of life:

(The rent is \$8, but they can not meet the full charge). lectricity . 1.00 (Half of this payment goes toward a back bill which they must bay to avoid having the service shut off). arfare . .50 (This is to enable the mother to visit the City Hospital where the eldest child is now on the danger list).

ood
(This is necessary to provide fuel to supplement their scanty allotment of coal from the Welfare Department).

ood
(This is an average of 72 cents per week
for each member of the family and
leaves nothing for clothing and household supplies, such as soap and cleansing materials).
Total

"For the past three weca this family's allowance has been \$8 per week. What are they to do? Where shall they cut their living costs?

Responsibility Must Be Met

Responsibility Must Be Met

"In seeking the way out of the present dilemma, there is one fundamental principle to be borne in mind, namely, that the public welfare department can not be confined arbitrarily to a fixed budget as can most other city departments. Relief means giving human beings the means of keeping alive and protecting themselves from the elements. This is a responsibility that can not be cast aside when it becomes merely difficult to fulfil. It is a responsibility that must be met. And it must be met on a basis that will provide a decent minimum standard of provide a decent minimum standard of living sufficient to safeguard the health of the people and assure the growth of children. The life of a child cannot wait

for a depression to pass.

"There are lines of attack upon the problem better than the surrender involved in a further cut in relief pay-

ments:

1.—The immediate putting into execution of the Fox Plan for reorganizing the Department of Public Welfare, which by greater efficiency will make less money help more people;

2 .- Savings in other city depart-

3.—Applying to the State and Federal Governments for assistance if needed, as has already been done in most other States."

IRAVELER

CITY ASSURED OF BIG LOAN

Mayor Curley, Therefore, Going Ahead with Salary Slashing

Assured that Boston banks will lend the city \$2,000,000 Monday, at a satisfactory rate of interest, Mayor Curley today went ahead with his plans to cut the salaries of 18,537 city employes.

The mayor declared that unless the banks came down to a satisfactory in-

banks came down to a satisfactory in-terest rate he would not cut salaries. A rate of 5.75 per cent. was asked on the loan of \$1,000,000 a week ago. There was no indication that the banks would come down to the 2.27 per cent. rate charged the state, but Edmund L Dolan, city treasurer, said he felt confident that the city and the bankers will come to a satisfactory arreement.

will come to a satisfactory agreement.

Mayor Curley said that unless the
bankers co-operate, he will interpret
their attitude as unwillingness to aid in lowering the tax rate

INIUEFFEGI ON APRIL 1

Mayor and 4 Advisers to Take Up Problem Again Tomorrow

A five-day working week for Boston city employes, as well as a pay cut, will go into effect on April 1, according to reports at City Hall this afternoon.

It was learned that the five-day week is under consideration by Mayor Curley and the four ad-visers with whom he is shaping the plans for the pay cut.

City employes for the most part

were inclined to believe that the five-day plan will materialize. The pay cut is certain, but the size of it remains undetermined.

CONFERENCE TOMORROW

Mayor Curley will devote all day tomorrow to consultation with his advisers at his home. These men are City Treasurer Edmund L. These men Dolan, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven.

The mayor's sole comment on the situation was as follows:

"I am still working on the sal-ary scale. There is nothing to be said at this time."

city Hall opinion is that the salary' reductions will be either 15 to 162-3 per cent. Some low-salaried workers expressed fear that the voluntary welfare aid contributions would be continued, but his trenidation was far from conthis trepidation was far from general.

MAYOR'S ADVISERS SPLIT

One of the chief difficulties in formulating a definite plan for the cuts is that the various officials with whom Mayor Curley is con-

sulting have varying opinions.
Silverman and Dolan are said to be in accord, but Carven disagrees with both of them and also with The latter differs from all Fox. the others.

NERALD 3/25/33 1 05T

PLUMS LIMITED, HULTMAN WALSH WARNS

No Wholesale Cleanout of Minor Federal Jobs, Says Senator

NOT CONCERNED IN AWARD FOR CURLEY

By W. G. GAVIN [Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, March 24-Senator Walsh tonight warned the thousands in Massachusetts seeking federal positions that there will be no wholesale cleanout of those now in government places to make way for the small army of job seekers.

Senators Walsh and Coolidge have agreed on two general principles which will be applied to the distribution of federal positions in Massachusetts.

1.-No minor positions will be filled until the chiefs, collector of internal revenue, collector of the port, immigration commissioner, and so on, have been appointed and have taken office. They are to have a voice in the selection of those who will serve under them.

2.—Holders of federal government jobs in Massachusetts who will have to give way for Democrats are chiefly men and women who have been added to the government payroll in recent years Republican administrations. Those with years of experience, with good records, will not be disturbed.

As a specific example, Senator Walsh has received more than 1000 applications for positions in the office of the collector of internal revenue at Boston where, according to reports, there are more than 150 jobs open.

"As a matter of fact," said the senator, "there are only about 50 positions there which will be affected. That represents about the number of those added by Republican collectors obviously as political rewards.

GETS BACK \$1200 BILL

Returned by Mayor in Solomon Case Witnesses Dispute

Mayor Curley's answer last night to the decision of Police Commissioner Hultman to continue keeping five Solomon case witnesses at city expense in a Back Bay hotel until they testify before the grand jury, was to send a letter to the commissioner returning a bill of \$1200 submitted by the hotel with the announcement that the city auditor could not legally approve it.

FIVE STILL AT HOTEL

The Cotton Club employees, however, were still at the hotel, and it appears certain that they will remain there until April 3, when the grand jury opens the April session.

The Mayor's letter to Hultman read, "My Dear Commissioner: I beg to return herewith bills contracted by the police department which the city auditor cannot legally approve in view

auditor cannot legally approve in view of the decision of the corporation counsel, Mr. Samuel Silverman."

Previously the city had paid a bill of \$1700, which had been submitted by the hötel for keeping the men during the first month following the Solomon eleving

POST 3/26/33

TO PAY FULL WEEKLY AID

Hub to Resume Payments on Receiving Loan

When the city obtains its \$2,000,000 loan from the banks tomorrow the 20,900 families on the municipal relief rolls will receive their full weekly aid pay-ments, Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the Public Welfare Department announced last night.

(2h0130

CURLEY WARNED OF WELFARE AID CUTS

Social Agencies Point to "Unsound Policy"

The Boston Council of Social Agencies, in a letter yesterday to Mayor Curley, sounded a warning against the dangers involved if the reduced scale for public welfare, occasioned by the bank holiday and shortage of city funds, is permitted to become a fixed policy. Such a plan is termed "contrary and unsound to public policy."

While it is admitted that savings must be made by reducing municipal expenditures, the savings it is said must not be made at the expense of

defenseless people.

In the letter to Mayor Curley it is recommended that the so-called Fox plan of reorganization of the Welfare plan of reorganization of the Welfare Department should be put into execution immediately; that there be savings in other departments, and if needed, that application be made for State and Federal aid as has already been done by other States.

At City Hall, it was said that next week regular payments will be resumed. During the bank holiday food and fuel alone were provided and no allotments of cash for rent were made during and after that time.

It is problematical what policy the city will pursue on the matter of back rent allowances for the period of bank holiday and currency shortage at City

holiday and currency shortage at City

NERALD 3/26/33

CURLEY FAVORS FIVE-DAY WEEK

Plan for City Workers Would Avoid Straight Salary Reductions

By JAMES GOGGIN

A five-day working week in several municipal departments is being considered by Mayor Curley in his attempt to reduce the city payroll.

Despite vigorous protests from other city officials who have been in conference with him for the greater part of the past two days in the mayor's office at City Hall, Mayor Curley has clung to a belief that the reduction of the working week is the best method in sight.

WOULD AVOID WAGE CUT

In the five-day week, the mayor sees an alternative which will not make necessary a straight salary reduction affecting the city employes in the lower wage brackets. He hopes to avoid a straight cutting of the lower salaries.

The five-day week would be enforced only in departments now on a six-day basis by the mayor, it is believed. It would probably not be held applicable to the police, fire and school departments, where efficiency might be impaired if it were enforced.

On the other hand, some county departments would probably be included with city departments in the mayor's

Officials who have discussed the payroll reduction plans with the mayor have been almost unanimous in declaring the five-day week impracticable, and have made clear that it would be contrary to their ideas on the matter. But the mayor has adhered to the plan for a shortened week, of which he has advocated a trial for more than a year.

Over the weekend the mayor is hope-

advocated a trial for more than a year.

Over the weekend the mayor is hopeful of achieving progress toward the solution of the salary reduction problem. He is expected definitely to determine whether city and county officials whose salaries exceed \$5000 shall be forced to accept a 25 per cent, cut.

A decision for such a reduction would affect more officials of the school department than that of any other branch of the municipal service. In view of

of the municipal service. In view of the campaign against drastic lowering of school costs now being waged by educators a 25 per cent. reduction would be expected to encounter strong opposition.

tion. In conference with Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Rupert S. Carven, auditor, and Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, the mayor has struggled with the complex problem of reducing the payroll for two days without achieving progress.

progress. Various proposals have been advanced and either rejected or laid aside for future discussion, but when the conference of the five adjourned yesterday no definite decision had been reached.
The mayor has received a great deal of advice and intends to devote today to a study of several recommendations.

Police Guard Shocks Negro Guests Of City by Eating Caviar with Spoon

"King" Solomon have been making rapid strides in the study of etiquette, it was discovered last night when they indignantly charged a policeman guard with eating caviar from a spoon.

An investigation was launched at once and at a late hour it was determined the policeman should have spread the caviar on thin toast or hors No action was taken to reprimand him for his lapse, however.

Police guards are also fond of experimenting with French dishes, but several unfortunate experiences in trying to give their orders orally taught them to point at names they could not pronounce, the witness said.

Incensed at reading they had "dined sumptuously on pork chops," the witnesses angrily denied the charge last

Five Negroes held at the Hotel Statler. One declared that nothing less than as witnesses in the murder of Charles fried chicken or steak was ever consuggestion of pork chops, as vulgar fare, unsuited to guests of Boston at one of the city's finest hotels.

They agreed the valet service at the Statler was excellent, and that the telephone operator had been efficient in putting through calls to girl friendsat the city's expense. Table service was so fine they usually tipped the waiters 60 cents of the city's money at each

meal, they said. Asked whether they had any complaints, they said there was only one inconvenience which might be remedied. Nights when their police guard remains at the hotel doing his homework for the police department they are forced to stay in also, lacking an escort to take them to visit their girl friends.

They are still the city's guests.



THE RUSH UNDER THE WIRE

Reports that a sliding scale of reductions, ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. and eliminating further voluntary contributions to the welfare department, has received preferential consideration by the mayor and his four advisers were declared yesterday to be without basis.

The mayor does not intend to seri-

The mayor does not intend to seriously disturb the compensation of the lowest paid workers. What his ultiously disturb the compensation of the lowest paid workers. What his ultimate decision will be was still uncertain last night and he is not committed to any definite scale of reductions. HOVERTISER 3/26/33

CURLEY BUSY ON PLANS OF MAKING CUTS

Will Announce Reductions on Wednesday: the Total May

18,000 Will Be Affected, but

Announcement of a pay slash of about 15 per cent for Boston's of Hospital Employes 18,000 city employees is expected Mayor Curley, it was revealed yesterday at City Hall.

While the mayor declined to state the extent of the cuts, it is believed that they will total about \$4,000,000, with another \$1,500,000 saved through further rigid departmental economies.

The mayor and his financial advisers will be in his Jamaicaway home today making an all-day study of the moves.

It was learned that the five-day under consideration by Mayor Curley.

City employes, for the most part, were inclined to believe that the Curley Is Warned on five-day week will materialize.

The extent of the pay slash is as yet undetermined but City Hall cent or 162-3 per cent.

Another topic was the present voluntary welfare aid contribu-tions. Opinion had it that they will Mayor Curley. be discontinued

DOLAN IN SESSION

Advisers who will put in an ill-day session with Mayor Curley at his home are: City Treas. Ed-mund L. Dolan, Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman, Budget Commr. Tharles J. Fox and City Auditor lupert S. Carven.

One of the difficulties in working out a plan for the cuts is that he mayor and his consultants hold rarying opinions on the methods.

Silverman and Dolan are said to be in accord but Carven disagrees with both of them and also with fox. The latter is declared to dif-

fer with all the others.
Chairman William A. Reilly of the School Committee said last taken up at the committee's meeting tomorrow night but that no final decision is expected to be made on wage cuts.

SCHOOL SCALE DEFENDED

He also said that the committee

will study retrenchment plans with the purpose of preserving present salary schedules. He declared that the proposed reductions would involve some activities now consid-

ered indispensable.

A feature of the school situation is that a rush to establish legal Boston residence is expected to be made over the week-end by young men and women awaiting appointments to the teaching staff. 100 applicants are affected by the committee's recent ruling requiring Boston residence by March 27.

The expected dash by city employes to get on the retirement list before April 1 and thus receive pensions based on their present salaries was not in evidence yesterday.

Only one retirement application Exceed the Expected Figure Mayor Curley. Col. Charles A. Ranlett, director of military training at the High School of Commerce, was retired on his salary of \$3744. Col. Ranlett, a retired army Jobless Gifts May Be Given officer, entered the city service Up; Five-Day Week Is Seen April 4, 1910. His home is in Billerica.

Quincy Slashes Salary

A general salary reduction of 15 to be made next Wednesday by to 20 per cent for all employes of the Quincy City Hospital was announced yesterday by Sturgis H. Hunt, secretary of the board of managers.

Other economy measures included the discharge of four alien em-ployes and of ten nurses who were married and whose husbands had

"The cuts came, not because we consider that any employes are overpaid, but because of business conditions," said Hunt.
"When good times return, the employes will get their salary cuts back."

Slash in Welfare Aid

A warning protest on reduction gossip placed it at about 15 per of welfare aid to needy families was yesterday sent in the form of an open letter by the Boston Council of Social Agencies to

> Declaring that any permanent cut in welfare aid would be "inhuman and contrary to sound public policy," the council said aid has been reduced by 25 per cent and more during the last three.

"Savings should not be made at the expense of a defenceless people," the letter declared.

BOSTON OFFICIALS PONDER WAGE CUT

Rumors of Five-Day Week at City Hall

Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Budget Comrissioner Charles J. Fox and Auditor Rupert Carven were in session yesterday afternoon at City Hall working on a proposed change in the salary scale for which enabling legislation is pending before the Legislature.

No conclusions were reached, Mr Silverman said last night, explaining that the proposed changes involve some 19,000 persons, and it will take many conferences before any plan can be drawn up. The conferences are in anticipation of passage of the Park-man bill, which gives Mayor Curley power to reduce wages during a limited period.

Rumors are current at City Hall that a five-day plan will go into effect as soon as there is a wage sut.

It is expected the city of Boston will get another temporary loan the morrow. It was due on Friday, but negotiations were not completed.



MAYOR TO TOIL ON CUTS TODAY

Also to Take Up 5-Day Plan for City Workers

Adoption of his favored plan for the five-day week among city employees will be considered by Mayor Curley today in conjunction with the pay cuts for city, county and school employees, which have been demanded by banking interests as a means of reducing the tax rate.

In their efforts to evolve a workable five-day week plan with pay reductions for the other 22,000 municipal employees, the Mayor and the city's financial officers will themselves be working a seven-day week.

working a seven-day week.

Instead of a Sunday off, today will be another full day of payroll conferences for Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. They will sharpen their pencils at Jamaicaway.

Last night, at the end of two full days of figuring, they had reached no definite conclusion regarding the amount of the pay cut.

MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTS PRIZES TO HERALD DUCK PIN WINNERS



MAYOR AWARDS HERALD PRIZES

Presents Cups and Medals to Duck Pin Winners

By RALPH WHEELER

When Mayor Curley presented the prizes to the winners of The Boston Herald's fourth annual New England championship duck pin bowling tournament at the City Hall yesterday, he rung down the curtain on the most successful tournament of the series of four which The Herald has conducted.

The fact that a record entry of 803 bowlers turned out for this year's tournament the same week national bank holiday was declared, is a tribute to the ever-increasing popularity of The Herald duck pin bowling tournaments. No other sport can point to such an achievement in a period of financial uncertainty such as we have just passed

uncertainty such as we have just passed through.

Every state in New England was represented in the tournament and one enthusiastic duck pin bowler made a special trip from Washington to go through with his original entry.

With such tremendous enthusiasm and spirited competition, it is hardly to be wondered that the recipients of the two beautiful cups and the 41 Herald medals yesterday prized these awards above any others they have received in sports competition.

Manuel Silveria came down from the championship in the men's division ship cup back to the Spindle city with

the championship in the men's division ship cup back to the Spindle city with him for the second time. Silveria won the championship in the mens' division in the first Herald tournament three years ago, and set up a new five-string record of 693 to regain the trophy this year. He will become permanent owner of the cup if he wins one more leg on it.

on it.

Mrs. Cora S. Guild of Foxboro won the championship in the ladies' division with a three-string total of 351. After receiving the cup from Mayor Curley she promptly started back to Foxboro with it. While Silveria represented the men's delegation from Lowell, Helen McGee, who has won several beauty contests, in addition to finishing second in a Paramount contest, represented the ladies' group from Lowell. Miss McGee finished 16th with a three-string total of 302. a three-string total of 302.

9

yesterday, where they were

ChOBE

Solomon Witness Moans: "Rich City Food Busted My Tuxedo"

By WIN BROOKS

"It's not de bills for de big brekfusses," said Al Brantley. "Ah don't cah who pay de bills. It's not de fight between de police commissionah and de mayah. Ah don't cah who win de fight. It's de fancy tuxedo Ah's worryin' about."

The chief Solomon case witness, former master of ceremonies for the Cotton Club's colored revue, stood in front of a full length mirror and dismally surveyed his reflected image.

'The glass told a sad, sad story. There stood Mistuh Brantley in his fancy tuxedo, blac' and white satin collar and the white stripes on the pants—there he stood in an outfit that cost him \$150 special-made two months ago, and it looked as if it had been built for his little boy. He was bursting right out of it.

Boy, It's a Carnival!

"Looka heah," he said. In front the fancy trousers wouldn't meet. "Looka heah," he said. The coat wouldn't button. "Looka heah," he said. The coat rode high above his protruding middle sector.

Slappy Wallace flashed gleaming

white ivory in a mile-wide grin.
"Dat's what yo' gettin' foah eatin' up all dem caviah and little squabble birds for breakfuss," he said. "How much yo' gain so fah de Hotel Statlah carnival?"

at de Hotel Statlah carnival?"
"Don' eat no caviah and squabble birds fo' brekfuss," said
Brantley. "Ah gains me 28
pounds. Maybe 30 pounds."
"Hot dog!" said Slappy, whose
greatest regret in life is that
he didn't see enough at the Cotton Club, on that fatal. (for

ton Club on that fatal (for Charles "King" Solomon) morn-ing in January to win a place at the Hotel Statler suite at city expense. "What yo' have fo' brekfuss dis mohnin'."

"Ah has cereal, French fried potatoes, er sirloin steak, coffee and dessert."

"Dessert!" snorted Slappy. "Whoever has dessert for brek-

"Ah has er dessert for brek-fuss 'cause I got me a job for today and I won't be at de hotel for lunch."

Fast With a Purpose

"You buys yo' own lunch today!" Slappy exclaimed, aghast.

"Ah eats me no lunch," said
Brantley. "Makes up when I
gets back to de hotel af night."
He took one last forlorn glance

in the glass at his form bursting out of the embarrassed tuxedo and with a sigh took it off and restored it to the moth balls of his costume

"Save it," was Slappy's wise advice. "Some day de caviah and de squabble birds and de steck goin' stop flowin'. Den you fits into it again, Dey is always.

some drawbacks to de good times," continued the philosopher of Little Harlem. "Can't have de cake an' eat it, tuh. Can't have de steak and de tux-e-dew!"

Brantley and the four other Negro witnesses - the Diamond Boys quartet-continued their carnival of the big eats into a third



month at the Hotel Statier yesterday while Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman passed the buck about who would pass the bucks to meet the bill.

The city has paid \$1700 tor the maintenance of the witnesses at the hotel but Mayor Curley has returned to the commissioner an additional bill for \$1200 and decreed that as far as he is concerned the Statler party is now on Hultman.

The commissioner, backed up by Legal Adviser Schwartz, and the mayor, backed up by Legal Adviser Silverman, are adamant in their stands, the appetites of the guests are picking up again and only the hotel management, apparently, has cause for worry.

Little Arthur Out

The Diamond Boys are still picking up poundage, too, but not as fast as Brantley. Ezrel had a touch of intestinal grip or plain tummy ache and paid a visit to City Hospital but he is all set to again.

Officers Yates, Decker, Harrington and Philbrick continue to guard the witnesses, and, at their own risk, participate in their pas-

RANLETT TO RETIRE AS MILITARY TEACHER

Mayor Approves Petition of School Instructor

The retirement application of Col Charles A. Ranlett, instructor of military drill at the High School of Commerce, was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday to take effect March 31.

Col Ranlett is the senior man in the corps of military drill instructors in the Boston high schools. He has



COL CHARLES A. RANLETT

for many years been the man responsi-

for many years been the man responsible for the annual parade of school cadets through downtown streets.

Col Ranlett, who lives in Billerica, entered the Boston school service as assistant instructor of military drill April 4, 1910. The famous drillmaster, Col George H. Benyon, was then instructor in charge.

instructor in charge.

His service in the schools was interrupted by the war, when he went overseas. Upon his return to civilian life he found his position had been held for him.

During part of his service overseas he served on the staff of instructors at the French military school at La Valbonne and as assistant G-1 on the staff of Lieut Gen Bullard for six months. He was in charge of replace-

ments and troop movements.

After the armistice he was supervisor of welfare societies in the 2d

Army Area.

Since his return, pupils at Boston high schools, where he has taught, and latterly at the High School of Commerce, have benefited from is war experience. The colonel has told them many interesting stories about the war and details of military encounters.

Prior to his public school service he was commandant at the Bethel Military Academy, Warrenton, Va; military instructor at Mitchell's Boys School, Billerica, and Lasell Seminary, Auburndale. He has also been a coach of fereing in Poston schools.

Auburndale. He has also been a coach of fencing in Boston schools.

Born in Melrose in 1874, he was graduated from Newton High School and was a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and the Military Academy at West Point.

ChoBE

Public Welfare Reductions

The return of the barroom and the giving of permission to sell beer to the small store owner were advocated by Senator Joseph A. Langone Jr at a citizens' meeting held yesterday afternoon at 193 Hanover st. People with saloons, Mr Langone maintained, made America one of the richest and freest countries in the world.

An effort is being made in this State, he alleged, to sell beer through a "closed corporation," which would favor England and Canada in the selling of imported products in this country.

of imported products in this country.

The meeting, which was held to discuss matters pertaining to the payment of rents, light and heat bills, was characterized by Senator Langone as one of the greatest movements among Italians in Boston. He urged his audience, most of which were from the North End and East Boston, to attend similar meetings every Sunday and to unite for an eventual march to the doors of City Hall or the State House

for the presentation of their demands and needs.

Warns of Radicalism

John Talluto, chairman, opened the meeting by warning the group that the meeting was one of conservative people, and not open to radical or disturbing remarks. Sergeants-at-arms were appointed to

keep order, and the meeting proceeded with occasional, fiery interruptions.

with occasional, fiery interruptions.
Senator Langone criticized the reduction in public welfare which he said was made to show Mayor James M. Curley that money could be saved for the bankers. Bankers, he said, spent \$16,000,000 for a vehicular tunnel, "What good does that do us?" he asked.

Praising the Italian people of this country, he pointed out that President Roosevelt was not unlike Mussolini. Roosevelt got his ideas from the dictator Mussolini he said when it came

tator Mussolini, he said, when it came time to close the banks.

"Roosevelt," he declared, "followed in the footsteps of Mussolini's good Italian brain."

Barry Also for Barroom

Representative Thomas E. Barry of East Boston also spoke in favor of the return of the saloon, and against corporation control of beer dispensing. Selecting the grocery store as the place for selling beer was not the proper adjustment of the situation, he said. He advised that consideration be given those who were in the liquor business before prohibition.

LANGONE FAVORS
SALOON'S RETURN

Senator Hits at Control

by Closed Corporation

Speakers in North End Assail

It is off the greatest importance, he said, to balance the budget at the present time, and he declared the city of Boston and the Public Welfare Department were not responsible for the cutting down of the money supply to the needy. He criticised the city for making up the deficit of the Boston Elevated which, he said, continued to pay six percent to its stockholders.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Mutual Aid Society of Citizens and Sons of Citizens (Cittadini di Pietraperzia). Among the speakers were Rev Frank L. Pizzuto, pastor of St Paul's Italian Methodist Episcopal Church; Baldo Guido, and City Councillor William Barker. Leo Squatrito acted as secretary of the meeting.

RANSCRIPT

43 HAWKINS STREET

To the Editor of the Transcript:

To the Editor of the Transcript:

So Mayor Curley has no authority to make salary cuts? By what authority does he cut the unemployed by over one-third of the starvation pittance they have been receiving? Is it conceivable that a human being can buy food and shelter in Boston for \$3 a week?

Is 43 Hawkins street run for the benefit of the unemployed or to provide salitaried positions for friends and political henchmen? The place swarms with employees, sitting and standing about, gossiping and bragging that their salaries won't be cut. Probably not one of these employees ever received before one-half what they are now getting for insulting and abusing the unfortunates they compel to stand in line for three to four hours before collecting their \$2 or \$3 a week.

Boston March 21

Boston March 21

HMEBICAN

Teachers' Pay and City Dole to Be Slashed

Further indication that substantial cuts in wages of school teachers are coming late this week and that allowances of welfare recipithat allowances of welfare recipients will be reduced came today when Mayor Curley was in secret conference with the members of the school committee and officials of the city aid department.



CURLEY WORKS FOR ECONOMY

Busy With Advisers All Day Sunday

Mayor Curley made it a seven-day week for himself yesterday, as he continued to wrestle with the economy programme he is mapping out to give the city and county a saving of \$15,000,000 on the budget and a five-day week to municipal employees.

ooo,ooo on the budget and a live-day week to municipal employees.

He spent the entire afternoon and most of the evening at his home on the Jamaicaway with City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, City Auditor Rupert C. Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. He had left orders that he was not to be disturbed under any consideration and, with the city of any consideration and, with the city of-ficials, he devoted himself exclusively to the work of pruning off the city expenditures with the accompanying

Mayor Curley would not discuss the purpose of the conference. City Treasurer Dolan said this agreement the conference of the same of the conference of the c \$2,000,000 loan he expects Boston banks to give the city. He insisted, however, that the money will be

forthcoming. Eleven members of the fire de-partment, three of them district chiefs, made application for retire-ment on March 31, and their wishes were granted by Mayor Curley, who gave immediate approval. They will retain pay due them under existing wage schedules. In all, some 300 are expected to apply for retirement under the same conditions.

Needy persons receiving aid from the city were given the full amount of cash due them under the weekly payment system which existed prior to the bank holiday. Many familiar with conditions at City Hall were of the opinion that the payments made this week would be the last under the existing relief schedules. witnesses. A new bill amounts to \$1200. Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman agree that the city will not pay any more such witness bills. Police Commissioner Hultman says he will continue to keep the witnesses where they are for the present.

Naturally the five witnesses themselves do not care how long the dispute over the bill keeps up-as long as they keep on enjoying their hotel food and quarters.

Report is heard, meanwhile, that the police have ordered

the witnesses to reduce to simple fare.

Which might evoke loud cheers from the pay-cut employes, the welfare recipients and the taxpayers-if they have any cheers left.

The hotel management views the situation calmly,

"We are not worrying about the bill. The witnesses are guests of the hotel by order of the police department. The uncertainty over the bill caused by the corporation counsel is not worrying us at all."

The lucky five witnesses are not worrying about the bill, either. Their cause for concern is the possible censoring

of their menu.

McGREGOR TEAM WINS IST CURLEY CUP GAME

By BILL McAULEY

The Clan McGregor soccer eleven of Quincy pinned a 5 to 0 defeat on the Boston Celtics in the opening game of the Mayor James M. Curley cup competition at Lincoln Park, yesterday, before a small gathering of fans.

Sammy Hay, Freddy Greer and @ Eddie McManus featured for the state champions. Hay netted two goals.

The Quincy kilties opened the scoring after nine minutes of play when Sammy Hay beat Greg Duffus with a fast drive after he took

a pass from Jimmy Lyons.

The Celtics tried hard to even the count, but commendable shots by Danny Costello and Mike Tur-ley were turned aside by Sandy Steel, the McGregors' goalie, and the period ended without further scoring.

In the second period the Mc-Gregors' front line showed a de-cided improvement and after Johny Milne missed a score from a penalty kick Sammy Hay bagged his second goal.

Greer scored from 18 Then

yards with a left foot drive which Duffus failed to reach.

A few minutes later McManus accepted a pass from Greer and Archie Allison headed home the fifth and final counter from a neat cross sent over by Tommy Hay.

CLAN McGREGOR BOSTON C. CLAN MEGREGOR

Steel, g g Duffus

Milne, rb b b McAlliscor

Craig, lb rb, Jack Lyons

Allison, rhb ibb, Butler

Jack McGonnigle, chb chb, J. Costello

Doherty, lbb rhb, Murphy

S. Hay, or ol, Foley

James, Lyons, ir ii, D. Costello

Greer, cf cf, Turley

McManus, ol or, Callanan

Schelitters Haymy McGonnight for

Three More Chiefs Seek Retirement

Six of the thirty district chiefs of the fire department already have taken advantage of their retirement status rather than serve under the readjusted compensation soon to be announced by the pensation soon to be announced by the mayor if the Legislature grants the expected authority. The three chiefs receiving the latest sanction for a pension are Patrick J. V. Kelley of District 13, sixty-seven years old and forty-two years in the department; John P. Murray of District 15, sixty-eight years old and forty years in the department; Avery B. Howard of District 4, sixty-four years Howard of District 4, sixty-four years old and thirty-nine years in the depart-ment. These men will receive half of their salary on a pension or \$2000 a year.

Other retirements approved today were those of Engineer Francis H. Boudreau of the high pressure service, sixty-five years old and in the department thirty-seven years; Captain Anthony J. Burns of Engine Company 16, sixty-nine years old and forty-four years in the depart-ment; Engineer Francis Dolan of the high pressure service, sixty-eight years old and in the department forty years; Phillip M. Sullivan, foreman of painters, sixty-four years old and forty years in the departmentPhillip Carrigan, apparatus operator, sixty-none years old and forty-two years in the department; Hose-man Patrick J. Dunn of the fire alarm division, sixty-nine years onl and in the division, sixty-nine years onl and in the department forty-two years; Captain Frederick F. Leary of Ladder Company 25, sixty-three years old and in thme department forty years; Aaron A. Tapp aide to the superintendent of the fire alarm division, fifty-eight years old and in the department thirty years

Money Takes Place of Groceries Today

Thousands of needy citizens were made happy today when the Public Welfare Department went back to its disbursement schedule which was interrupted by a schedule which was interrupted by a scarcity of money in the treasury. Money is being doled out today instead of certificates for groceries, and allowances for rent will be resumed.

Though the grocery checks caused great dismay among the city's beneficiaries, the overseers report year, for for

great dismay among the city's beneficiaries, the overseers report very few formal complaints and the clerks at the windows of the Hawkins street head-quarters declare that it is surprising the way the recipients took the situation. Following a long conference with the mayor today, Chalrman Simon E. Hecht and Secretary Walter V. McCarthy expressed their hope that there will be no further interruption in the schedule.

NERALD 3/27/33

Welfare Too Low

People's Editor:

A news item the other day stated that the overseers of the public welfare have resumed cash payments to relief recipients, but contains no statement as to the basis on which such payments were resumed.

It will be of interest to the general public to know that, despite several reductions in relief allowances during the past two years - which have brought them below an amount which cannot even meet the cost of food and rent, to say nothing of all the other things that people (even the poor), need, such as clothing, gas and electricity, car fares, medicines, household supplies, and so forth-they are now being given from 30 to 40 per cent. less than they received prior to the bank holiday. For them to pay any rent under the circumstances would seem to be out of the question.

The further cutting of their meagre grants-which will save to the city \$400,000 during the month of Marchis being taken out of the poor, not because they were already receiving too much, but because that seems to be the easiest way of saving. It is, to say the least, a most questionable method of reducing municipal expenditures. The city administration should make possible the immediate restoration of the moneys which have been taken without further notice from the poor during the past three weeks. If the city must save, it should do so in other directions. The agony these people are experiencing under these circumstances is beyond description, and nothing should be done to add further to their degradation.

The mayor, by implication, in his reply to the Chamber committee, has advocated the increase of relief funds, either through a bond issue or by assistance from state or federal funds. Let us hope that such action is soon taken, to the end that the lot of those in distress may be speedily relieved.

MAURICE TAYLOR,
Director Jewish Family Welfare
Association of Boston.

Boston.

PECORD 3/27/33

PURELY TECHNICAL



NO CAVIAR HERE

Illustration of the type of cases often called to the attention of Boston welfare agencies. Meanwhile five witnesss in the Solomon murder case, quartered by the police in a first-class hotel, are reported enjoying steak, chicken and even caviar.

The quartering of five Solomon murder case witnesses at a first-class downtown hotel for several weeks at municipal expense adds a peculiar poignancy to some other

financial problems.

Mayor Curley and his financial advisers are still wrestling with the question of slashing the pay of city and county employes 15 per cent.

The Boston Emergency Relief Campaign still struggles to raise the \$5,000,000 for the desperate needs of the unemployed and other dependents.

The five colored entertainers ensconced in the hotel as prospective Solomon case witnesses have been en-

joying "Grade A" fare.

If You Are

on the Dole

Think of

Solomon

Witnesses

Fried chicken, steaks and even caviar have been regularly reported as figuring on their menus.

A technical point arose yesterday concerning just who ordered the caviar. The colored witnesses are quoted as saying this was the fancy of one of the four police guards who protect the witnesses.

One can imagine just how much an unemployed man, struggling along on weekly dole from the municipal welfare department, would care whether one of the witnesses or one of the police guards put in the caviar order.

The average welfare recipient wouldn't know a bit of caviar if it was served to him.

Similarly the city employe, facing a 15 per cent pay cut, will not worry himself unduly about who said: "Caviar, please" in the Solomon witness quarters.

But he might ask himself, as many a taxpayer is doing, why it is necessary to lodge those witnesses so luxuriously.

The city has paid \$1700 so far for the hotel keep of the

CURLEY MAY LAND POST IN PACIFIC

But Even Philippine Job Far From Certain

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

Now that Homer Cummings has decided to remain in the office of At-But there is no certainty of this appointment.

GETS NO CO-OPERATION

There has been no co-operation or enthusiasm upon the part of either Senator Walsh or Senator Coolidge toward the support of the aspirations of the Mayor for recognition by President Roosevelt. But this may be explained by the fact that neither has been consulted by the President on any question of major patronage up to date. Some gestures were made to Senator Coolidge on a diplomatic appointment, but he has resisted such overtures, de-claring that "to be a member of the United States Senate is the finest job

tin the world and under no circumstances would I resign."

Postmaster-General Farley, who is the arbiter of patronage of Washington, has disclaimed any knowledge of what her been going on in the numer. what has been going on in the numer-ous conferences between the President and Mayor Curley. He has told all questioners that it is a personal matter

with Mr. Roosevelt.

Expected Rome Post

Mayor Curley felt that he had something in the nature of a promise of the appointment to Rome. When the first list of ambassadors was sent into the Senate, he therefore felt some disap-pointment because his name was miss-

There followed suggestions of an appointment to some South American country when Mr. Curley visited Secre-tary of State Hull on the suggestion of the President. But such an appointment would not be accepted by the Mayor. Mr. Roosevelt has been holding up

appointments and big patronage generally, on the theory that there is no time, with the press of larger matters, to give them consideration. But in the Senate and in the House it is recognized Senate and in the House it is recognized that the delay is a club on Congress. This is the ordinary gossip of the cloakrooms. All that it means is that Mr. Rocsevelt knows how to handle Congress and there never has been a time in the history of the country when so much pressure has come from "back howes" for jobs.

Paid Own Expenses

That there will be many disappointments is certain. A case in point is that of Arthur Mullen, national committeeman from Nebraska. Mullen at the start-off hoped to be Attorney-General.

He was offered a place on the Circuit Court of Appeals, which he refused. With Congress now proceeding at a moderate pace in the consideration of legislation. President Roosevelt will undoubtedly turn his attention to patronage problems.

The matter of the recognition of Mayor Curley is interesting to the party, since he was the first and most per-sistent Roosevelt supporter in Massachusetts. Practically every other Demo-

cratic leader of prominence in the State was for Al Smith. One day Mr. Curley walked into the office of National Chairman Farley and deposited five \$1000 bills for election day expenses. "A great man, that Boston Mayor," said Farley.

Curley did not draw penses from the national committee for his western trip, and it is currently re-ported that the campaign cost him something in the neighborhood of \$100,-000. This figure likely is exaggerated, but nevertheless the Mayor spent but plenty.

His bid for recognition at the hands torney-General, it may be possible that Mayor Curley will be named Governor-General of the Philippines. doubt that an organized campaign of protest has been made by his political enemies.

OST

STANDS WITH ROOSEVELT

Real Estate Association in Confidence Vote

A resolution expressing high appreciation and confidence in the policies of President Roosevelt was adopted, yesterday, at a meeting of the Massachusetts Real Estate Association at Tremont Temple.

Another resolution asking for a reduction in interest rates on mortgage loans to 4 per cent was also adopted.

Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary

of the association, in an address to over 300 members who attended, assailed them for their "lukewarm" attitude. She said the expense of yesterday's meeting was \$133, while the amount taken by collection amounted only to \$83.

NERALD

REALTY OWNERS LAUD ROOSEVELT

Massachusetts Association Speakers Attack Curley And Goodwin

URGE 4 P. C. MAXIMUM RATE ON MORTGAGES

Members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, at a mass meeting in Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple, yesterday passed resolutions commending President Roosevelt and urging banks to adopt maximum rate of interest of 4 per cent. on mortgages. Many of the speakers attacked Mayor Curley and Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission.

The vote of "high appreciation of and confidence in" President Roosevelt was extended, among other reasons, "for his consistent refusal to appoint to high office any present holder of public office against whom grave charges have been filed until the de-termination of the truth or falsity of the charges, and his refusal of appointment to holders of public office who have been recreant to their trust or who are attempting to run away in times of distress from their responsibilities to those who have elected them to office."

URGES CURLEY LEAVE U. S.

Mrs. Hannah Conners, the secretary and acclaimed the moving spirit of the association, admonished her members, in closing speech this afternoon, that it made little difference who was mayor unless they, the taxpayers, woke up and took some active interest in who spent their money and how they spent it, and she emphasized with a two-handed waving-away gesture the words:

"If the President wants to give the

"If the President wants to give the mayor a job and send him out of the country, for God's sake send him."
Thomas A. Niland, former representa-

Thomas A. Niland, former representative from East Boston, declared Boston to be "a graft-ridden city" and said "We demand honest taxation and that we be given knowledge by the Legislature how our tax money is spent."

Francis E. Kelly, city councilman, called the politicians who were trying, he said, to stop the association's investigation "common every day burglars"

John F. Dowd declared that he would always oppose cutting the pay of under-paid men until graft and collusion have been banished from the city. Paul Bowser told me a secret.

"I have made a little bet with Mayor Curley," said the promoter, "that the Welfare Department's share of the re-

ceipts of the Ed Don George-Nick Lutze world's championship wrestling bout at the Garden on Friday night will be at least

"I think my wager is a sure thing. I have agreed to give the city a cut of the gate. It is my guess that the show will draw between \$20,000 and \$25,000. It is the hottest match since Henri DeGlane and Gus Sonnenberg jammed 22,000 persons into the Garden for a \$32,000 gate at the Boston Evening American's Christmas Basket Fund show.

"I find that when you offer the public the attraction it wants that you do not have Mr. Boston to worry about the depression. George and Lutze are two

of the finest athletes in the world. Don regained his world's championship at the age of 27 after having lost it two years

ago to Strangler Lewis.

"Ed has been a hard luck wrestler. When he defeated Sonnenberg on the coast two years ago last January, I thought he would prove unbeatable. I figured he would shatter box office records everywhere. He is a splendid physical specimen, is a million times as handsome as Bull Martin and knows wrestling.

The trouble with most of the fellows who have come into wrestling from college athletics is that they do not know the fundamentals of the mat game. They have a flying tackle and maybe a college cheer. That's about all. George, on the other hand, won a flock of amateur and college titles at wrestling before he stepped into the professional game. He is a finished product today.

"The fact George could stage a comeback after losing his title to Lewis indicates he possesses real courage. The history of athletics proves that few men can come back once

they have been tipped from their throne.

"I like George's viciousness when he is in the ring. After all, wrestling is not a pink tea game. It is like hockey, boxing, football and the other major sports that draw the greatest crowds.

Bowser in Doubt as to Who Will Referee Match

"I have not yet named the referee for the title bout. I first wish to talk things over with George and Lutze. Nick has already put in a protest against Sam Smith. Sam happened to be the referee in the last George-Lutze bout The referee was knocked out of the ring, and did not see Lutze score what I considered a winning fall.

"There are plenty of capable referees, and I believe I shall get George and Lutze to agree on some first class official. If they fail to do so, I shall name the referee. If necessary, I shall referee the match myself. It is so important to both wrestlers that I do not wish either of them

to enter the ring with a mental hazard.

"I do not agree with the general opinion that Lutze has more color and crowd appeal than George. Nick is a brilliant showman, but so is George. I do not care which man wins. I have both wrestlers under contract for future appearances in this city.'

KILTIES WIN OPENER IN CURLEY CUP PLAY

Boston Celtics Trounce Soccerites by 5-0

By GEORGE M. COLLINS

Clan MacGregor's soccer eleven carried too many "sharpshooters" in its front rank yesterday for Boston Celfront rank yesterday for Boston Celtics in the opening game in the Mayor James M. Curley Cup series at Lincoln Park, and won out by a 5-0 score, on a muddy pitch, which seemed to favor the Quincy players.

The Kilties had the Celtics on the run most of the game, but for nearly 60 minutes were unable to get the better of Duffus. In the closing period Greer and his friends found themselves and smacked that leather ball in the

and smacked that leather ball in the net with deadly precision.

Victors Bombard Rivals

Nine minutes after the game started the MacGregors took the lead on a pretty play by "Dobbler" Lyons to Sammy Hay, who came in fast and beat Duffus with a low shot into the

corner of the net.

Having broken the ice the Kilties bombarded the Celtics' goal, but Duffus came through with many classy saves and half-time arrived with the Granite City boys leading by a lone

On a header by Sammy Hay the MacGregors were two up, as Duffus misjudged the shot, thinking it was going past the upright. Greer swerved across the field, and, beating three of the Celtics' defense, he booted the third goal into the net.

Sammy Hay saw his chance and with a pretty pass shot the ball across to McManus, who zipped the fourth

goal past Duffus.

Second Game Listed Sunday

With only a few minutes to play, the fifth goal came when Tommy Hay lobbed over a perfect cross and Allison coming in like a streak gave Duffus no chance with a fine-taken header far out of the reach of the Celtic goalie

The second game will be staged at Quincy next Sunday. The summary: Quincy next Sunday. The summary:
CLAN MacGREGOR—Steele, e.; Milne, rb;
Craig, lb; J. McGonnigal, rh; Allison, ch;
Doherty, lh; S. Hay, rof; Jimmy Lyons,
James McGonnigal, rif; Greer, cf; T. Hay,
lif: McManus, lof.
BOSTON CELTICS—Duffus, g; McAllister,
lb; J. Lyons, rb; J. Costelle, ch: Murphy,
rh; Foley, lof; D. Costelle, if; Turlay, cf;
Tarmey, rif; Callanan, rof.
Score, Clan MacGregor, 5.
Goals, S. Hay 2, Greer, McManus, Allison,
Referee, W. Andrews, Everett, Linesmen,
A., Catto, Quincy; J. Armstrong, Boston,
Time, two 45m periods.

Choise 3/27/33

First Mortgages

"If President Roosevelt wants to send Mayor Curley out of the country, for heaven's sake, send him," Mrs Hannah Connors shouted to a crowd of more than 400 persons gathered in Tremont Temple yesterday afternoon to attend a three-hour meeting of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, at which impassioned speeches were made in support of a and were the 10 cent El fare and the speeches were made in support of the city annual El deficit, Finance Commission-Legislative investigation of the city

Mrs Connors' reference to the Mayor followed the unanimous passing of a resolution expressing "high appreciation of and confidence in Franklin D. Roosevelt" for, among other things, his "consistent refusal to appoint to high office any present holder of public office against whom grave charges have been filed until the determination of the truth or falsity of the charges."

The resolution was introduced by Ex-State Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston.

Mortgage Rate Protested

Another resolution, unanimously adopted, was to the effect that home owners and owners of small apartment property are charged a rate on first mortgages that is "unfair, burdensome, inequitable and excesburdensome, inequitable and excessive," and that "in paying the present rate the real estate owners are paying a larger rate to the mortgagees than the mortgagees are receiving from their other investments of no higher security."

Four percent annually was named as a fair rate in the resolution, which also mentioned petitioning the Legis-lature to take action.

Labeling the promise of a \$7 cut n the tax rate as a "crooked statement," made with the hope that the axpayers would be thereby induced o cease seeeking an investigation of he city administration, Mrs Connors said that the real trouble was that Boston "is reeking from post to pillar with graft and corruption."

She described the taxpayers as go-ng around with "open pocketbooks," virtually encouraging waste and cor-tuption, and begged her audience "for goodness' sake to wake up" and stop "slaves and doormats for the

being "slaves and doormats for the city and for mortgagees."
"You have nothing to lose by fighting, she said, "and you have everything to win. Let us strike, and strike now."

In the course of her speech, the last on a program which included sersa-tional charges and other fireworks from Niland and City Councilors Francis E. Kelly and John F. Dowd, Mrs Connors said that she was shadowed yesterday by "a man from City Hall."

Welfare Department Hit

With other speakers, she directed heavy criticism against the way the Public Welfare Department was tak-ing care of the poor and unemployed

PRAISE ROOSEVELT

of the city, and said that Mayor Curley was kidding himself if he still believes the boast he made sometime ago that "there are no soup kitchens in Boston." Mrs Connors, secretary and founder of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, described the opening of a soup kitchen on Glenway st, Dorchester, last week, where some 400 persons are being fed daily, she said.

where some 400 persons are some daily, she said.

She charged that William J. Foley, district attorney of Suffolk County, had "pigeon-holed indictments dealing with the city government." She did no specify what indictments or with what individuals they might have dealt, but urged her audience to demand a thorough-going house cleaning in City Hall by means of a legislative investigation.

Niland's Talk

Particular targets of the charge laden remarks of Representative Nil-Legislative investigation of the city administration and in behalf of a lower mortgage rate to relieve the small real estate owner.

Mrs. Connected the Mayor.

Mrs. Connected the Mayor.

Mrs. Connected the Mayor. ing steal."

Representative Niland devoted considerable time to the Public Control Act of 1918 winch "put the city in business with the Boston Elevated." He claimed he could prove that the \$1,200,000 deficit which the taxpayers made up last year did not actually exist, and declared that the El never lived up to its original promise to

maintain a five cent fare.

He also named as "the unholy trinity that put through the Public Control Act of 1918" Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, bank president and ex-Senator Edward T. McKnight, and the late. Herbert S. Wilson, police commissioner who resigned.

He charged that Mayor Curley had ordered city employes to go up to the Gardner Auditorium in the State House last week to applaud Frank Goodwin's speech in defense of the City Administration.

from the city employes to be handed over to Goodwin to be used for the Equal Tax League in a way which Goodwin says is not the public's business."

Referring to help defray expenses, gathered in \$83.63, according to Mrs Connors. Actual cost of the meeting, she said, was \$133. "By orders of Mayor Curley," he went on to say, "Money has been taken from the city employes to be handed

Referring to Commissioner Goodwin's displeasure over the idea of spending \$100,000 for a city investigation, Nil-and said, "It wasn't the expense they fear, it's the exposure."

Councilor Kelly Talks

City Councilor Kelly seconded all of Representative Niland's remarks and went on in the same vein. He described his difficulties in trying to learn from the city records how much of the taxpayers' money the city had on deposit in the Industrial Trust and Federal National Bank when those two institutions closed.

He said that under the law permitone bank a sum not more than 60 percent of the capital stock of the bank, the city was permitted to have \$1,200,-000 on deposit at the Federal National. 000 on deposit at the Federal National. On the day that bank closed 15 months ago, he said, the city actually had on deposit there \$1,180,000, or within \$20,000 of the legal limit. To date, Kelly pointed out, the city has been able to get back only 10 percent of this considerable sum of money.

He urged that an effort be made to

lower the mortgage rate from 6 to

percent.

He repeated what he said before the
Joint Legislative Committee hearing to the effect that an investigation of City of Boston would make the findings of the Seabury investigation in New York look insignificant.

Councilor Dowd Speaks

Councilor Dowd warned against accouncilor Dowd warned against accepting Mayor Curley's proposed \$5,000,000 cuts as a saving of that amount in city expenses. He said that under the proposed salary slashes, the city employes could not be expected to contribute as they now do voluntarily to the Public Welfare Department, and that the \$2,500,000 which he says they now give to that department will have to be made up by taxation.

to be made up by taxation. He criticized sharply the action of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman in keeping Solomon case witnesses living in luxury at the Hotel Statler, and said that the five Negro witnesses have been eating at the city's expense at the rate of almost st a meal, while the Welfare Depart-ment has been allowing individuals money for all their food at the rate of \$4 a week.

He stated that it was unfair to blame Mayor Curley for all of the high taxes in this city when the Mayor had juris-diction actually over only 44 percent of the city expenditures. He hit at the system of municipal government which give the School Committee com-plete authority over the spending of 22 percent of the entire city budget, 22 percent of the entire city budget, and spoke in favor of giving entire responsibility to the Mayor, making it possible to place all the blame on or give all the credit to one person.

Loud applause greeted his suggestion that Boston might get the well-known "new deal" within a few weeks if Mayor Curley receives a Federal appointment.

Federal appointment.

Other speakers included Fred W. Connelly, president of the Real Estate Owners' Association: Henry J. Dixon and Peter A. Reilly, Eric A. Nelson presided. A collection taken at the Tost 3/28/33

MAYOR MAKES \$5,100,000 CUT OFF PAYROLL

Awaits Power From Legislature and Slash Ranging From 5 to 15 Per Cent in Effect Saturday

ASKS ROOSEVELT TO HELP BOSTON

Mayor Curley has asked President Roosevelt to give his consideration to a federal loan for solvent cities as a measure calculated to "free Boston from control by banking interests." The Mayor said the President had promised to go into the advisability of the matter.

BY WILTON VAUGH

Salary cuts for Boston's 18,537 permanent employees in the city, county and school services will range from five to 15 per cent and save \$5,100,000 in the municipal payrolls a year, Mayor Curley announced last night.

He declared that he was ready to put the new pay schedules into effect Saturday if the Legislature gives him the necessary authority over the police, school and county payrolls.

A bill which would give the Mayor his power is now awaiting action by he General Court, having been filed by State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., the Back Bay, and granted a public hearing by the joint ways and means committee.

Pending further figuring and pencilsharpening, the Mayor declined to reveal how the percentages would be applied. He refused to state which groups of employees would find five per cent less in their pay envelopes or those who would go home with a 15 per cent cut.

A 14 Per Cent Cut in Payroll

Officials in the higher salaries positions, he said, might possibly receive a larger reduction than the 15 per cent maximum for the upper brac ets. For the past few years he himself has been

the past few years he himself has been turning 20 per cent of his salary back to the treasury for the relef fund.

Although the Chamber of Commerce committee, headed by Thomas Nelson Perkins, demanded a 25 per cent payroll rut, the Mayor's saving of \$5,100,000 represents a reduction of about 14 per cent in the total payroll, which last ar reached \$36,863,335.

Calls Slash "Unsound"

In making his decision, the Mayor complained that he was forced to do it, although he still considered "pay-cut-ting as economically unsound." It was 'distasteful" to him, he said.

It was necessary to cut the payroll in order to obtain from the banks the money needed by the city to meet payrolls, poor relief and other obligations until the 1933 tax receipts start coming in about the end of September, the

Mayor said.

Taking a fling at the bankers, the Mayor said that, if Boston had followed their advice two years ago, it would be in the same "precarious position that other cities of America are in," their inability to obtain loans at

Top of List with Milwaukee

But, like Milwaukee, Boston refuses to accept the advice or the orders of the bankers and banking experts, and so these two cities were rated at the top of the financial list, he said.

He also hit at Thomas Nelson Perkins and Henry Lee Shattuck of the Harvard overseers, asserting, "The difficulties regarding reductions in school costs are accentuated by the attitude of Harvard, which is among the chief critics of proposed reductions in edureducing the wages of instructors, but not so long ago Harvard reduced the wages of its scrubwomen," stated the Mayor.

Perkins and Shattuck Present

Both Chairman Perkins and Treasurer Shattuck attended the payroll reduction session, held yesterday at the Mayor's office with the officials of the school department, including the committee and the board of superintendents.

ents.
"I confess that it is extremely distasteful to do it. I don't believe that salary cutting is economically sound," said the Mayor. "I believe that the workers will be injured for a long time. Apparently, there is no other course Apparently, there is no other course

"There were \$20,000,000 in uncollected There were \$20,000,000 in uncollected taxes at the start of the year. I believe that there will be 50 per cent more at the end of the year. It is absolutely and imperatively necessary that the cost of running the city be reduced.

Cites Cleveland and Fall River

"Still, I don't think that pay-cutting is the way to economy. I know that the cities which have cut salaries in the last three years are much worse off than Boston. In Cleveland, where a 30 per cent reduction was enforced, there were \$60,000,000 in out-tanding taxes this year.

In Fall River, under a State commission with unlimited authority to reduce salaries, discharge employees, abolish departments, close schools and hospitals, the tax rate was increased last year \$3.50 to the record high of \$43.50 among the cities of the State.

Met Every Obligation

"Boston has been proud in the knowledge, however, that we have met every obligation, financial and otherwise, which has been presented to us and we have met them better than any other city in America, except possibly one," said the Mayor, referring to Mil-

Councillor Clement Norton of Hyde Park took issue with the Mayor's the Council demanding a 20 per cent reduction in all of the city's expenses.

He also contended that landlords should meet the tax rate reduction with a 20 per cent cut in rents to their ten-

Get \$2,000,000 Loan Today

Following a meeting of the bankers

at the Boston Clearing House, at the Boston Clearing House, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan admitted that he had not obtained the \$2,000,000 in cash required by the city this week to meet its payrolls, but that the money would be forwarded to City Hall possibly today, but tomorrow at the latest. Of this loan \$975,000 will be needed Friday to pay off the school teachers for their month's work, and \$775,000 will be needed Saturday to meet payments on

needed Saturday to meet payments on the city's debt and interest require-

Asks Relief from Roosevelt

To free the city of control by the banking interests, Mayor Curley revealed last night that he had asked President Roosevelt to consider the advisability of lending federal funds to solvent cities at an interest rate of from 3 to 3½ per cent.

The President, said the Mayor, had promised to take the matter up with his financial advisers at Washington.

CURLEY APPLIES FOR FEDERAL LOAN

Reveals Purpose of His Recent Call on Roosevelt

To Cut City Payroll by \$5,100,000, 5 To 15 Percent, He Plans

A direct plea to President Roosevelt to have the Federal Government loan money to municipalities in anticipation of taxes, at 3 to 31/2 perment interest to prevent "usury," was made by Mayor James M. Cur- Outlines Proposed Cut ley at Washington last week, the Mayor revealed yesterday afternoon in an address to the Boston City Council and representatives of the Boston Federation of Women's Clubs, who were present in the gallery.

Mayor Curley said that the President agreed at the conference to take the matter up with his board of advisers. Provision for such loans as are contemplated by the Mayor is incorporated in the Costigan-La Follette-Wagner bill filed in the United States Senate yesterday to allow each State to borrow money in proportion to the amount of welfare expenditures during the past three months. Under this bill Boston, because of its heavy welfare disbursements, would presumably be eligible for sizable loans.

Acted on High Interest Rate

The rate of interest charged the city of Boston for recent loans was the reason the Mayor made his appeal directly to the President of the United States, he said. Just before his Washington visit last week, in his statement to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, agreeing to a reduction of municipal salaries, the Mayor declared:

"It would be grossly unfair if economies effected by a reduction in pay-rolls were to be nullified by excessive rates of interest demanded by the

banking interests upon loans to the "Hos city of Boston in anticipation of the 670,000. "Poli receipt of taxes."

The week previously Boston bor 000,000. rowed \$1,000,000 from a group of Boston banks through the Clearing House "Cou at the rate of 5% percent.

Discussing his proposal to President cles had broken down and turned over Roosevelt to allow municipalities to their charges to the city. At the presborrow money from the Government at low interest rates, Mayor Curley dren, and district nursing now costs called attention to the fact that 41 the city \$140,000 annually. "Practically States had taken advantage of Federal everything has been unloaded on the aid for the needy, but that Massachustts, for some reason, "pride or what not," has failed to do so.

The Mayor said that when banks refuse loans there is nothing else to do but minimize and restrict payments the streets all day and reaches home to employes or take it out of the poor discouraged. He asks himself what is and needy, who, he said, at the presponsible for the conditions, and then ent time are getting scarcely enough follows the popular process and blames

take effect April 1, provided the necessary legislation is approved by the Legislature, and the reductions will range from 5 to 15 percent, and possibly a little more in the higher saluring resistions.

Move for 20 Percent Cost Cut

Immediately after Mayor Curley left the Council Chamber, Councilor Clem-

Asks Million Less on School

who promised to cut \$750,000 from their budget. The Mayor asked that the amount be raised to \$1,000,000, the cut to be irrespective of any saving that may come from the anticipated cut in wages of all city and county employes.

Explaining his position on salary cuts, Mayor Curley said:

"We must think in terms of the salwition of the Government in which we live, and so we have decided upon the salthe countries are induced. Council or Green offered an order that the Council go on record as favoring no change in the system of distributing beer; that dispensing of Serious and that cities and towns make their own rules and enforce said rules. An order r ing for an investigation of Long Island by the Council so the countries was rejected.

municipality or a reduction in the operating cost in salaries of about \$5.100,000.

"Provision has been made for salary

changes, providing the necessary legis-lation is approved on Beacon Hill, to become effective on April 1.

Question of Pensions

"We have announced that any in-dividual who is eligible for pension at dividual who is eligible for pension at the present time may make application prior to March 31 and the pension will be granted. I believe there are somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 individuals on the payrolls that are eligible, and if those 300 take advantage of this it will make quite a difference in the amount which they will be permitted to withdraw as against awaiting until after March 31, when the reductions will range from 5 to 15 percent, and possibly a little more in the higher salaried positions. "I regret from the bottom of my heart that the scale has to be brought down. I was always against it."

down. I was always against it."

The Mayor said difficulties were being encountered concerning any plan to cut salaries in the schools and he said sayars the salaries are the schools. said among the chief critics was Harvard University, which refused to cut its own instructors, though, according to the Mayor, wages of scrub women had been reduced.

Shows Great Rise in Costs

The Mayor made a comparison of tax bills for 1916 and for 1932. "They say the city is extravagant; here are some figures," he said.
"Hospitals, 1916, \$788,000; 1932, \$3,-

"Police, \$2,700,000, \$6,154,000.
"Public Welfare, \$580,000, over \$10,-

"Institutions, \$432,000, \$1,128,000.
"County, \$1,600,000, \$3,949,000.
"Schools, \$7,00,000, \$17,000,000."
One of the reasons for the increase, Discussing his proposal to President cles had broken down and turned over

and needy, who, he said, at the prestresponsible for the conditions, and then ent time are getting scarcely enough to keep afloat.

The Mayor subsequently announced to make. Every sane measure of retained that the proposed salary reductions in Boston would amount to about \$5,-100,000. He said the reductions will sidered the question of salary revitals effect April 1, provided the press.

Immediately after Mayor Curley left the Council Chamber, Councilor Clem-ent Norton introduced an order that Asks Million Less on School

The Mayor explained the city's expense 20 percent at once and informand the women shortly after he held a conference with school authorities, who promised to cut \$750,000 from their who grows the mayor asked that the dependent of the property in Boston that their budget. The Mayor asked that the dependent of the property in Boston that their budget.

18,576 ON CITY. PAYROLL GET 5 TO 15 P. C.CUT

The city employes' salary reduction, ranging from 5 to 15 per cent, affecting 18,576 persons and effective April 1, was announced yesterday by Mayor Curley. The mayor said the cut might ex- District Chief Patrick J. V. Kei-

er-salaried positions.

Employes of all departments

Capts. Anthony J. Burns, 69,

Cook ter., Hyde Park; Frederick F.

Leary, 63, Willis st., Jamaica

the pay slash, which is expected Plain; Engineers Francis H. Boudto mean a saving of \$5,100,000 reau, 65, Bennington st., E. Bosto the city. The city payroll last ton, and Francis Dolan, 68, Newyear was \$36,836,335.

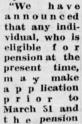
EFFECTIVE APRIL 1

"We must think in terms of the salvation of the government under which we live," - declared the mayor, "and so we have decided upon a salary revision in Boston that will net, in the full year, a return to the municipality of a reduction in salaries of

\$5,100,000.

"Provision has been made for the salary changes, provided the necessary legislation is approved

on Beacon Hill, to be-come effectiv o n April 1. "We have





Mayor Curley

will be granted.
"I believe there are in the neighborhood of 300 individuals on the payroll who are eligible for pensions, and if those 300 take advantage of this it will make quite a considerable difference in the amount they will receive as against waiting until after March 31 when the reductions will range from 5 per cent to 15 per cent and possibly a little more in the higher salaried

"I regret from the bottom of my heart that the scale is to be brought down. I was always against it."

The rush for pensions in anticiation of the reduction continued resterday with the mayor approvng 11 retirements in the fire de-These included three artment. listrict chiefs and two captains.

ELEVEN RETIRE

Those retiring, effective March 31, were:

ceed 15 per cent in the high-

hall ave., Neponset; foreman of painters, Philip M. Sullivan, 64, Marion st., Charlestown.

Aide to the Superintendent Aaron A. Tapp, 58, Weld st., West Rox-bury; Apparatus Operator, Philip Carrigan, 69, Antwerp st., Brigh-Carrigan, 69, Antwerp st., Brighton; Hoseman Patrick J. Dunn, 65, Johnson st., W. Roxbury.

TAX CUT PLAN

The city council petitioned the mayor yesterday to consider the advisability of reducing all city expenses 20 per cent. They also asked him to consider informing real estate owners that taxes would be cut 20 per cent in event rentals are similarly reduced.

The council passed an order asking the mayor to instruct over-seers of the welfare department to have prescriptions for medicine for the needy filled at City Hospital instead of at private drugstores.

Democrat Senators to Vote for State Pay Cut

Following a conference with Gov. Ely, the majority of the Democratic members of the state senate yesterday assured him that they will vote for passage of the House bill reducing salaries of state employes by 10 and 15 per cent when it is brought in today.

Sen. Erland F. Fish, of Brook-line, will call a caucus of Repub-lican senate members before 2 p. m. to line up the majority members for passage of the bill.

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FITZGERALD ASKS GOV ELY TO APPLY FOR FEDERAL LOAM

Urging Gov Ely to apply for a loan Finance Corporation, Ex-Mayor John
F. Fitzgerald, in a public letter issued ast night, explained his suggestion on Home Finance Corporation in this part the ground that it is the general of the country has been a joke. There opinion in Washington that of the is no home owner that I can find who \$2,000,000,000 loaned by the R. F. Chandreds of millions would never be "Congressman McCormack has in-

TOLD CURLEY **AUTO HIT BOY**

Mayor and Daughter Say Charge Impossible

Police of the Fields Corner station Police of the Fields Corner station yesterday received a complaint that an automobile bearing the registration 350 had struck William Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith of 35 Mt. Ida road, Dorchester, on Neponset road, Dorchester, on Friday afternoon and that the car continued on its way

and that the car continued on its way after striking him.

The car registration number is that of Miss Mary D. Curley, daughter of the Mayor. Miss Curley stated early the Mayor. Miss Curiey stated early this morning that she was in New York on that day, registered at one of the New York hotels, and she said the car was in the garage and that she had

the ignition key in her possession.

The Mayor also declared that his daughter was in New York on the afternoon of the alleged accident, and that the automobile could not possibly have left the family garage.

when they become due, it will mean a serious loss to this Commonwealth, particularly if we have not received any of this money."

The former Mayor said he had just returned from Washington, where he joined a discussion of the work of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The letter continued in part:
"I respectfully suggest that you call a meeting of those in municipal office and others interested in the unemployment situation problem, with a view to outlining a program for a housing corporation or a public works program amounting to \$25,000,000 or more.

"Only the other day New York State borrowed several millions for the purpose of building small houses so that people could get rents at a modest rate and at the same time put the laborers and mechanics in the building trade. and mechanics in the building trade to work. I cannot see why we do not something of that kind here.

"As I recall it, the State of Califor-nia borrowed \$90,000,000 from the Corporation. A bank in Chicago borrowed \$80,000,000, while hundreds of millions have been loaned to railroads on the

verge of bankruptcy.
"In my discussion of the matter with the Senators and Congressmen of Massachusetts, I found them anxious or this State from the Reconstruction to cooperate with any leadership that

roundreds of millions would never be read back.

"About every section of the country has been the recipient of these loans except Massachusetts and a few other States," Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's letter Mayors of cities and other public officials to get behind the Congressman McCormack has Incomparing the loans of taxes and I think that it would be a good thing for the Governor and the Mayors of cities and other public officials to get behind the Congressman McCormack has Incomparing the learns of taxes and I think that it would be a good thing for the Governor and the Mayors of cities and other public officials to get behind the Congressman McCormack has Incomparing the learns of taxes and I think that it would be a good thing for the Governor and the Mayors of cities and other public officials to get behind the Congressman McCormack has Incomparing the leading of money for the payment of taxes and I think that it would be a good thing for the Governor and the Mayor Fitzgerald's letter Mayors of cities and other public officials to get behind the Congressman McCormack has Incomparing the leading of money for the payment of taxes and I think that it would be a good thing for the Governor and the Mayors of cities and other public officials to get behind the Congressman McCormack has Incomparing the leading of money for the payment of taxes and I think that it would be a good thing for the Governor and the Mayors of cities and other public officials to get behind the Congressman McCormack has Incomparing the leading of the leading o

we must cut salaries.

"I know that the cities which have cut salaries in the last three years are much worse off than Boston. In Cleveland, where a 30 per cent reduction reduction outstanding taxes this year. Detroit is a state commission with unlimited authority to reduce salaries, discharge demployes. abolish departments, close schools and hospitals, the tax rate was ingh among the cities of the state to high among the cities of the state to high among the cities of the state to \$43.50. Fall River has been volubly referred to as an example of efficient referred to as an example of emclent management, but three months ago the searchlight was turned upon that city and the facts were disclosed.

"There is some consolation, however, in the knowledge that we have met every obligation, financial and otherwise, which has been presented to us and we have met them better than any other city in America except possibly

After the mayor left the council chamber, Councilman Clement A. Norchamber, Councilman Clement A. Norton, in behalf of his order asking the mayor to reduce city costs 20 per cent. and to inform real estate owners that their taxes would be reduced a similar amount provided that they cut their rents 20 per cent., said:

"The mayor's speech sounded nice; if true, it would be nicer.'

Norton called for a cessation of such work as street construction and the building of sewers and the elimination of contractors. He termed it fallacious to spend money on tunnels, playgrounds and rock gardens

\$750,000 SCHOOL CUT

Committee Agrees to Reduce Budget At Conference with Mayor

The Boston school committee will slash its 1933 budget by \$750,000, it was agreed yesterday in a conference with Mayor Curley, who asked the committee members to reduce the budget by \$1,000,000. The committee devoted its entire executive session last night to scrutinizing budget items which must be reduced.

be reduced.

The matter of a salary slash for school employes was not discussed at the conference with the mayor, it was said. It is known that the school committee will abide by the decision of Recently, the committee asked the board of superintendents to arrange a schedule of school activities which can could be dropped with considerable difficulty, and activities which cannot be ficulty, and activities which cannot be eliminated without harm to the system. It is believed that activities in the first category will be dropped soon.

UNIONS MAY OPPOSE

which members are employed by the possibility of Boston will discuss the possibility of taking action against the prothy of taking action against the proposed reduction of city salaries at a meeting in headquarters of the Boston Central Labor Union tomorrow at 11

If the committee of representatives

he continued, "with which to function, pay wages meet outstanding obligaments of their union, a committee members of their union, a committee union that the cities which have that the cities which have be exempt from the cut."

Notices of the meeting have been sent by Harry P. Grages, secretary of the Central Labor Union, to Herman Costa Gramonic, Harry Duccall anging the Central Labor Union, to Herman Costa, firemen's; Harry Russell, engin-eers; Charles Canfield, machinists; Frank Morse, bridge tenders, and Albert Brown, city men's unions.

Gho13E

WOMEN'S CLUBS' MEMBERS AMONG COUNCIL SPECTATORS



PART OF LARGE DELEGATION IN GALLERY OF CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER WHO HEARD MAYOR CURLEY'S EXPLANATION OF CITY'S FINANCES AND REQUEST FOR FEDERAL AID.

UNIONS MAY OPPOSE

CITY WAGE REDUCTION

Committee to Consider Appeal to
Curley to Exempt Members
Representatives of labor unions of

Representatives of Boston welfare

URGE NO MORE CUTS

The signers recommended specifically a recognization of the department of a public welfare which by greater efficiency will make less money help more more more people, savings in other city department for assistance if

Suggested by Agencies
Representatives of Boston welfare agencies urged that no further reductions in welfare payments be made by mies, in a letter sent yesterday to Mayor Occure.

Declaring that the city's responsibility in its defenceless needy is one "that can ly difficult to fulfil" the signers of the cast aside when it becomes merely difficult to fulfil" the signers of the letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies: Miss Florication; Robert B. Stone. Provident Association, and Council of Social Agencies: Maurice and Council letter suggested that "there are der involved in a further cut in relief clear."

Association, Jewish Family welfare agencies in the state and applying to the state and needed.

The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies: Miss Florication; Health Association; William H. Pear, Cathon, and Council of Social Agencies: Taylor, director, Jewish Family welfare agencies urgently agencies in the state and needed.

The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies. The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies. The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies. The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies. The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies. The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies. The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies.

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The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston council of Social Agencies.

The letter was signed by Roy M. Cushman, executive secreta

INDIVIDUAL CUTS ARE 5 TO 20 P. C.: 18,537 AFFECTED

Effective April 1 if Parkman Bill Is Enacted and Signed

SCHOOL EMPLOYES, POLICE INCLUDED

Mayor Addresses Council. Declaring He Acts Reluctantly

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that as soon as possible he will put into effect salary reductions ranging from 5 to at least 20 per cent., aggregating \$5,100,000, or 14 per cent. of an annual disbursement of \$36,836,335. The cut will affect 18,537 persons on city school and police departments.

The reduction is planned to become effective Saturday if the Parkman bill, rates. under legislative consideration, is statement revealing the range of reenacted and approved by Gov. Ely, so that the necessary orders to all depart
of the percentage of cuts which he will ments can be promulgated by the apply to the various salary classificamayor. The bill gives the mayor conployes now outside his jurisdiction.

In an official announcement yesterday of the range of reductions which more salaries than had been anticipated. did not indicate the percentage of cuts chamber the mayor blamed bankers for of high-salaried officials, but his refer-

SALARY REVISION

"We must think in terms of salvation of the government under which we less bank failures and I believe that decided upon a salary revision in Boston that will net in the full years."

Itonal City Bank in New York, will be sentenced to jail.

"If Mitchell goes to jail, as I believe the will," said the mayor, "we will see the will," said the mayor, "we will see the bresident Roosevelt will see to it that he goes to jail."

He added that he had suggested to the Dresident a plan to promit cities to

"We have announced that any individual who is eligible for pension at the present time may make application prior to March 31 and the pension will be granted. I believe there are somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 in salaries, referred to his lack of control dividuals on the city passells that are

eligible and if those 300 take advantage of this it will make quite a considerable difference in the amount which they will be permitted to withdraw as against waiting until after March 31 when the reductions will range from 5 to 15 per cent. and possibly a little more in the higher salaried positions.

"Provision has been made for salary changes, provided the necessary legislation is approved on Beacon hill, to become effective April 1."

So-called voluntary contributions to the maintenance of the public welfare department will not be demanded of municipal and county employes after April 1, it was understood last night, but no statement was forthcoming from the mayor about this significant phase of the salary revision problem.

For nearly a year employes have been giving from approximately 4 per cent. to 10 per cent. of their salaries and the contribution to the welfare department this year has been estimated at \$2,500,-

Abolition of the voluntary contribution plan will mean that the salary saving effected this year will be \$2,600,-000 greater than was contemplated by the mayor in the preparation of the appropriation budget.

Twice yesterday the mayor unqualifledly declared his reluctance to reduce salaries. He asserted his opposition to such action and although he characterized reductions as "absolutely and imperatively necessary," he pointed to the and county payrolls, including the tax rate of \$43.50 in Fall River last year as confirmation of his conviction that salary cutting will not reduce tax

He declined to amplify his general

fact that the total reduction The trol over salaries of many classes of em- contemplated exceeds 14 per cent. of the aggregate annual payroll was interpreted to mean that the maximum cut greater than 15 per cent, will affect far

some of the economic troubles, charged that they are insisting on dictating how ence to his intention to make it "slight" cities shall be managed, contrasted their ly higher" than the maximum of 15 per demands on Boston for interest of 5.75 cent. applicable to classified salaried on temporary loans with the payment employes was followed by an unofficial city and predicted that Charles E. report that the department officials will Mitchell, former president of the Nabe forced to accept a 20 per cent. slash, tional City Bank in New York, will be

ton that will net in the full year a the President a plan to permit cities to return to the municipality or a reduction in the operating cost in salaries of st. 100,000.

"We have appropried that me the federal government the stipulation that as taxes are collected they shall be earmarked and the federal state."

fling at officials of of Harvard Uni-

"The difficulties regarding reductions in school costs are accentuated by the attitude of Harvard, which is among the chief critics of proposed reductions in educational costs. Harvard is opposed to reducing the wages of instructors but not so long ago Harvard reduced the wages of its scrubwomen.

MAINTENANCE COSTS

Comparative maintenance costs of four city departments in 1916 and 1932 were stressed as major factors in tax rate increases. He declared that the cost of hospitals jumped from \$788,000 cost of hospitals jumped from \$/88,000 to \$3,670,000; police from \$2,700,000 to \$6,514,000; public welfare from \$580,000 to \$10,000,000 and the institutions department from \$432,000 to \$1,128,000.

"You may ask the reason?" he continued. "It is simple. The private welfare agencies have broken down and are

fare agencies have broken down and are unable to meet their ordinary obligations. In the last four years we have been forced to take over children formerly cared for by them with the result that Boston is today caring for 1400 children.

"Substantially all of the work of the private agencies has been unloaded on the city in four years, not of the inclination or desire of those in control of these organizations but as a matter of dire necessity because they were unable

to function.
"Back in 191" we were told that with prohibition, we would need only one-half our police department, that there would not be any poor, that institutions would be vacant, but the cost of four departments of the city has increased \$17,000,000. In addition, schools cost \$7,000,000 in 1916 and \$17,000,000 in 1932. Add just \$10,000,000 to the other \$17,000,000 to the other \$17,000,000 and any one can learn the cause of tax rate increases.

LAST RESORT

"If conditions were normal and if there were opportunity for the ordinary man to find employment it would be a simple matter to have a low tax rate. Today the ordinary man who cannot find work wants to blame somebody. He has proceeded to join the procession of those who are blaming officials in public office

"I have no apologies to offer. I have introduced every possible sane and in-telligent measure of retrenchment in municipal expenditures. Finally as a last resort I must introduce salary re-

ductions.
"I confess that it is extremely distasteful to do it. I don't believe that salary cutting is economically sound. I believe that the workers will be injured for a long time. Apparently there is no other course open. There were \$20,000,-000 in tax delinquencies at the start of the year. I believe that there will be a 50 per cent. addition this year. It is absolutely and imperatively necessary that the cost of running the city be reduced.

"There has been no answer to unemployment since the world began but an opportunity for work. I have tried to provide work. Unemployment must continue to grow unless employment is found for those out of work.

As retrenchment measures during his administration the mayor cited his decision to refrain from filling vacancies in permanent personnel, abolition of the step-rate salary increase schedules, savings in maintenance of automobiles, consolidation of services and inter-departmental transfer of employes.

CITES FALL RIVER

"Provided we are to secure money."

TEACHERS WIL TAKE PAY CUT CASE TO COURT

Fin. Com. Also to Urge Discharge of Many City Employes

Boston high school teachers will seek legal action to prevent salary reduc- late this afterne n tions planned by the mayor.

FIN COM TO ACT

This become known today when it also was learned that the finance commission, following a study of the budget, will recommend to the mayor

High school teachers of the city threaten to appeal to the courts to prevent loss of salary, on the ground that entered into by the city when the teachers were appointed.

A total of 960 high school eachers, good faith. male and female, started at a minimum of \$2016 a year, and are guaranteed annual increases of \$144 a year until the maximum of \$3888 is reached. Women teachers start at \$1782 a year, with annual increases of \$96 a year until a maximum of \$3072 is reached. They naintain salary cuts would be in direct iolation of their contracts.

EXHAUSTIVE BUDGET STUDY

The finance commission for the past ix weeks has made the most extensive tudy of the budget which it ever conlucted. Its members have discussed it hree nights a week and have examined a dozen municipal department heads.

Besides taking up the question of salaries, the commission has studied the character and value of services rendered by yeach department, particularly as to the number of unnecessary employes. The commission is not expected to make its report for three weeks, but during investigation is reported to have discovered much waste and that many employes can be dispensed with and is ready to recommend to the mayor that they be discharged.

The finance commission recommend consolidation of departments and prob-ably suggest the reconsolidation of the ably suggest the reconsolidation of the institutions and penal institutions departments. It also probably will advise the abandonment of Franklin Park zoo, which costs \$35,000 a year to maintain, and the aquarium in South Boston, which costs \$20,000 a year.

The finance commission invited members of a committee of the chamber of commerce which asked the mayor to

slash \$15,000,000 on the budget to sit in

at the conferences.

Members of the finance commission were surprised that only one member of the chamber committee appeared, and this one only for one night.

WILL STOP CONTRIBUTIONS

Mayor Curley definitely announced that when the salary reductions become effective, voluntary contributions for the maintenance of the public welfare department will not be demanded from city and county employes.

He refused to indicate the exact percentage of reductions that will be made, but reiterated his previous announcement that slashes will range from 5 to 20 per cent. and will become effective April 1 if he receives final authority from the Legislature.

The Parkman bill, designed to give the mayor control over salaries at present beyond his jurisdiction, was before the legislative ways and means committee today. The committee planned to prepare its report in executive session

RANSCRIOT

Higgins Loses Fight for Job

it would be a violation of the contract going to abolish the office of superintendgoing to abolish the office of superintendent and merge the job with his own in the interest of economy. Higgins contended that Maguire was not acting in meaning and force of this fact. His

CHOBE

CUT IN PAY WILL END WELFARE CONTRIBUTIONS

Mayor James M. Curley announced today that when wages of city em-ployes are cut contributions to the Welfare Department from employes will cease.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS TO BACK STATE PAY CUT

Republican members of the Massachusetts Senate held a caucus today, at which it was voted to support the salary reduction bill. There is a possi-bility, however, that an amendment may be offered to exempt all State employes whose salaries are under \$1000. Another giving the benefit of the present salaries to those retired after reductions are ordered may be presented. No attempt was made to require the to support the bill un-Senators amended.

Mayor Takes the Only Course Open

One paragraph of Mayor Curley's statement, explaining his plans for city economy, tells the whole story. "Apparently there is no other course open," he says. "There were \$20,000,000 in tax delinquencies at the start of the year I believe that there will be a 50 per cent addition this year. It is absolutely and imperatively necessary that the cost of running the city be reduced."

In the presence of such a compelling necessity, all other arguments are beside the point. The question at issue is not a debate in economic philosophy. Everybody knows that it is a regrettable thing to cut salaries, and on this score nearly all men are well agreed with the mayor. What the city government is really dealing with at this moment is not a theory but a hard and fast condition. The home-owners and other taxpayers of Boston simply do not have money to go on supporting the city government on the costly scale to which it had grown Henry A. Higgins of Boston today lost accustomed in the years of the boom and unnecessary temporary and permanent his fight for reinstatement as superintendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of whom may tendent of the Long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of the long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of the long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of the long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of the long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of the long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the number of the long Island Hospital, conclusively as long ago as last Decemployes, the long Island Hospital Ho Supreme Court dismissed, as matter of discretion, Higgins' petition for a writ higher Boston had raised its tax rate of mandamus against James E. Maguire, during the past three years, the smaller institutions commissioner of the city of Boston. Higgins has no right of appeal.

Maguire notified Higgins that he was which the city actually collected from going to abolish the office of superintend.

statement regarding the growth of taxdelinquencies does make it "imperatively necessary that the cost of running the city be reduced," just as his honor declares. The bankers, in a literal sense of the word, have nothing to do with this basic cause of the city's difficulty. Still less does Harvard's salary policy bear any relation to the plight of the taxpayers of Boston, and back-handed blows designed to confuse the public mind on this point are as illogical as they are in ill taste. Boston has started to economize because it must economize Its people can bear the inflated costs of 1929 no longer. The sooner this funda mental truth is recognized in a plain and honest way, and the less oratory b devoted to confusing the issue, the better it will be for the welfare of this good city and of its gradual recovery of full economic strength for the future.

Finds Great **Waste in City Budget Sheets**

Finance Commission Studies "Padded Pay Rolls" and Unnecessary Activities

By Forrest P. Hull

Coincident with Mayor Curley's an pouncement that he does not contemplate salary reduction in excess of \$5, 100,000, compared with the \$15,000,000 suggested by the Chamber of Commerce committee, there comes unofficial word that the Finance Commission is finding extraordinary waste in padded payrolls that the Finance Commission is finding extraordinary waste in padded payrolls in duplication of effort and in unneces sary services. As an illustration of the sary services, the commission may cutting expenses, the commission may have a serious request for a study of the advisability of eliminating the Zod at Franklin Park and the Aquarium at Marine Park, which cost the city \$55.

Marine Park, which cost the city \$55,000 a year to operate.
For the last six weeks the Finance
Commission, goaded into strenuous activty by the threat of a legislative investigacommission, goaded into strenuous activity by the threat of a legislative investigation of the city's affairs, has been scanning the mayor's appropriation bill with more completeness than ever before, this means a thorough survey of each with more completeness than ever before. This means a thorough survey of each department, a survey so thorough that department heads and boards many department heads and boards have been under examination for three or four hours at a time, the sessions being held hours at the commission's School-street nightly at the commission's School-street headquarters, and often lasting until after headquarters, and often lasting until after

Chairman Goodwin and his associates are anxious to have every dollar of the city's expenditures well accounted for in their recent on the budget and also for city's expenditures well accounted for in their report on the budget and also for the purpose of disarming all possible criticism. A dozen departments have al-ready been canvassed and all will have submitted to the probe in the next three

Curley Disappoints

Mayor Curley's decision to go only onethird of the way suggested by the Chamber of Commerce in cutting salaries only
ber of Commerce in cutting salaries only
ber of to 20 per cent, is naturally most
from 5 to 20 per cent, is naturally most
disappointing to the various groups
disappointing to the various groups
which have been agitating for a
which have been agitating for a
which have rate. But it is not wholly
next tax rate. But it is not wholly
in salary cuts on which these groups
in salary cuts on which these groups
have been pinning their hopes. They
have been pinning their hopes. They
have suggested departmental
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solidations and the wholesale discharge
is of unnecessary employees, matters which
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tempted with the most thorough data in
tempted with the most remance Commishand. That data the Finance Commishand. That data the Finance Commission will be able to supply.

It is regarded as a matter
the groups which have agitated severe
the groups which have agitated severe
the groups which have not translated
cuts in expenditures have

than would be possible in imagendent investigations covering many days.

Plainly, departmental heads are much worried over the situation in which they worried over the situation in which they worried over the situation in which they in the number of office equipment and expenditures for office equipment and in the supposed to justify. "padded payare supposed to justify. "padded payare supposed to familiar expression for colls" has been a familiar expression for many years. At one time the Finance many years. At one time the \$1,000,000 commission estimated that \$1,000,000 commission estimated that \$1,000,000 commission. But no mayor has been fearless action. But no mayor has head of diminishing, has increased until stead of diminishing, has increased until the annual payroll disbursement, including the departments under the mayor, ing the departments under the mayor, has control, the schools and country, has control, the schools and country, has control, the city's annual expenditures. The Finance Commission, at present through with its program as apathy both indicated, will find more sympathy

The Finance Commission, if it goes through with its program as at present indicated, will find more sympathy both in the city council and the Legislature, in the than ever before. Year after year in the past the commission's reports were treatthan ever before. Year after year in the past the commission's reports were treated lightly on Beacon Hill and with scorn at City Hall. Budget studies were annually made until Judge Michael H. Sullyan's regime: they were renewed under nually made until Judge Michael H. Sur-livan's regime; they were renewed under Chairman Carr and Dowling, and then allowed to lapse until the present.

Expects Many Pensioners We have announced that any individ-"We have announced that any individual who is eligible for pension at the present time may make application prior to March 31 and the pension will be granted. I believe there are somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 individuals on the city payrolls who are aligible and granted. I believe there are somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 individuals on the city payrolls who are eligible, and on the city payrolls who are eligible, and if those 300 take advantage of this it to the second the considerable difference will make quite a considerable difference will make quite a grant which they will be perint the amount which they will be perint and the considerable of the continuation of the salaried matter March 31, when the reductions will range from 5 to 15 per cent and possibly a little more in the higher and possibly a little more in the higher and possitions.

"Provision has been made for salary changes, provided the necessary legislation is approved on Beacon Hill, to better the maintenance of the quality welfare the maintenance of the quality welfare municipal and county employees after municipal and county employees after ation.

For nearly a year employees have

ation.

For nearly a year employees have for nearly a year employees have engiving from approximately 4 per been giving from approximately 4 per been giving from approximately 4 per been giving from the salaries, cent to 10 per cent of their salaries, cent to 10 per cent of the welfare department this year has been estimated partment this year has been estimated at \$2,500,000.

The mayor added that he had suggested to the President a plan to permit cities to borrow from the top permit cities to borrow from the top permit cities to borrow from the president at interest of 3 at interest

JURLEY DOLE BAN TO EASE PAY SLASH

Fin. Com, in a Secret Move to Fire 1000, Save Millions

City employes will not be required to make contributions to the welfare fund after their salaries have been cut, Mayor Curley said today.

His statement set at rest the apprehensions of city workers who have been making monthly welfare contributions of one, two or three day's pay, on a scale varying from 4 to 10 per cent of their wages.

At the same time, it aroused no little conjecture as to how much this diversion of funds from welfare relief would amount to how it this diversion of runds from wel-fare relief would amount to, how it would be made up, and how deep cuts were contemplated in city aid expenditures.

3-HEADED DRIVE ON

A three-power drive to reduce the city budget, embracing salary slashes, possible discharge of many workers and elimination of depart-

workers and elimination of department waste is in progress.
Mayor Curley, with \$5,100,000 in
wage cuts affectings 18,500 city
employes tentatively mapped out,
awaited legislative action empowering him to make them effective
next Saturday.
The Chamber of Commerce soon

The Chamber of Commerce economy committee, which demanded a omy committee, which demanded a \$15,000,000 budget reduction, scheduled a meeting for tomorrow to decide whether the mayor's plan met their approval.

MAY FIRE HUNDREDS

The Finance Commission was engaged in a secret survey expected to result in recommendations for the discharge of hundreds of city workers and for the consolida-

city workers and for the consolida-tion of several city departments.

The mayor has prepared a graduated scale of salary reductions ranging from 5 to 20 per cent, pos-sibly more in a few instances. How the graduation will be applied to various groupings he has not re-vealed, and he probably will not of-ficially do so until the legislature acts upon the Parkman bill in-thorizing him to make them effec-tive.

The Chamber's economy commit-tee demanded a 25 per cent cut in expenses and the mayor's proposed wage slashes amount to about eight per cent, but retirement of some 300 employes on pensions and aband

CURLEY WARNS ABOUT PENSIONS

Says Veteran Employes **Should Apply Now**

Otherwise Stipend Reduced

Mayor Curley, through Budget Commissioner Fox, yesterday notified department heads to warn all veteran employes of the city who are eligible for pensions that only a few hours remain in which to apply for pensions under the basic salary scales now being paid, otherwise pensions will be based on the schedules which are expected to become effective April 1.

The proposed cut is predicated on enactment by the Legislature of a law permitting such action and, according to the Mayor, on agreement by the bankers who have been demanding a reduction in city expenses through pay cuts, to loan money to the city at a rate of interest believed fair by the Mayor and his fiscal advisers.

City Trying to Borrow

The date on which the salary reductions become effective depends on the attitude of the financial interests toward "reasonable" interest rates. the Mayor said. City Treas Dolan spent the greater part of yesterday in an effort to negotiate a loan, but up to the closing hour yesterday, he had not been successful. The last loan was for \$1,000,000 for which interest of 5% percent was paid after the banks asked for 6 percent.

Police Commissioner Hultman's ideas about pensions differ from Mayor Curley's. After receipt of the communication from Mr Fox, Mr Hultman said all applications received by him would be held for the 10 days allowed

would be held for the 10 days allowed him by law before signing and sending to the Mayor for approval.

According to Mayor Curley the last day on which he can sign a pension and have it effective under the present was substituted will be Friday but ent wage schedules will be Friday, but Commissioner Hultman claims that a clause in the Parkman Bill which will allow the reductions, provides that any pension application filed before the day the reduction is effective, carries with it a pension based on the salary re-ceived the day the application was filed.

In the meantime the Parkman Bill, which will allow Mayor Curley to make the reductions is still before a Legislative committee.

To Hold Names 10 Days

Commissioner Hultman said last night he intended to hold up the names 10 days before sending them to City Hall and two captains, two lieutenants, four sergeants and five patrolmen, who have applied for pensions are wondering if they were a couple of weeks late in asking for pensions.

At Police Headquarters it was said that the applications of the superior

officers have been on file for a number of days. The applicants are Capt Jeremiah F. Gallivan, South Boston; Capt Ross A. Perry, Harbor Police; Lieut Inspector George Farrell, head of the bank squad and Lieut Amasa Augusta Mills st Augusta, Milk st.
Sergts John Manning, Michael Sul-

Sergts John Manning, Michael Sullivan and Edmund English all attached to the City Prison have asked for pensions and another is Sergt Timothy F. Kellard of the Harbor Police. The five patrolmen whose applications arrived yesterday at the office of Commissioner Hultman are John Necco, Harbor Police; Daniel F. Sullivan. Brighton; Thomas F. Fitzlivan, Brighton; Thomas F. Fitz-patrick, Dudley st; Thomas H. Donahoe, East Boston, and Joseph H. Porter, Milk st.

While Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, by orders of Mayor Curley, as an economy measure, has failed to fill any vacancies in the Fire Department in many months, Commissioner Hultman has consistently promoted men to fill vacancies in all grades with the ex-

ception of captains.

Last night rumors were prevalent that Police Supt Crowley would retire this week from active duty as head of the Police Department, but they were denied by members of his family. It was stated at the Crowley home that the superintendent had no intention of resigning at present. It is known that Mayor Curley has had the retirement papers of Supt Crowley for some time. but has refused to sign them placing him on a pension unless the superintendent requests it. Yesterday only two men appeared at

Fire Headquarters to apply for pensions, Dist Chief James F. Ryan, District 14, with headquarters at Pea-body sq. Ashmont, and Hoseman Joseph Dooley of Engine 19, Norfolk

NERFLD

CAPITAL EXPECTS POST FOR CURLEY

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP)-The treeful or ripe Democratic patronage rlum is about to be shaken.

The question as to who will get what from the new administration was setled for a number of persons at a conference last night attended by President Roosevelt, Postmaster-General James A. Farley, Edward J. Flynn, secretary of state for New York and Democratic leader, and Col. Louis McHenry Howe, the President's political secretary. At the same time Roosevelt was be-

lieved ready to send up the names of persons for other important positions, particularly in the diplomatic service.

Belief still persisted that invitations would be extended to James W. Gerard and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to accept diplomatic appointments.

CURLEY INVITES PENSION PLEAS

Many Seize Opportunity to Retire Before Salaries Are Slashed

JOBS TO BE UNFILLED. SO CITY WILL SAVE

Mayor Curley yesterday invited all city and county employes eligible for pensions to make immediate application, and took steps to speed action by requesting Police Commissioner Hultman to suspend the regulation which requires him to hold police pension applications 10 days before forwarding the modification to city hall for confirmation.

It is the mayor's desire that veteran employes retire on the largest pension allowance which can be granted, based on their salaries before the city payroll is cut \$5,100,000 about April 1. More retirements will mean greater savings pensions to make immediate applica-

retirements will mean greater savings to the city, as vacancies will not be filled.

There has been a rush of firemen to

There has been a rush of firemen to obtain pensions equivalent to one half of their annual salaries; but in the police department only 12 retirement petitions were admitted yesterday to be awaiting official appinal.

A report, which lacked official conficiation, predicted that Mayor Curley will sign the retirement papers of Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley, at the latter's request, later this week. Crowley's papers were submitted to the mayor nearly two years ago and a stroke of the mayor's pen is all that is necessary to end the active career of the superintendent.

Yesterday's retirements included a

earer of the superintendent.

Yesterday's retirements included a district fire chief, two lieutenants, and two hosemen in the fire department and a matron at Charles street jail. When District Chief James F. Ryan of district 14 finishes active service Friday he will join six other district chiefs to be retired at that time. In their cases alone the annual salary saying will be alone the annual salary saving will be \$14.000.

\$14,000.

Others who were retired yesterday are Lts. Patrick H. Jennings of engine 18 and Tracy O. Littlehale of engine 14, Hoseman John Sullivan of engine 51 and Joseph Dolley of engine 19 and Sarah J. Kinney, matron at the jail.

Chief Henry A. Fox of the fire department, who is eligible to retire, had not taken any steps, last night, to obtain a pension.

what effect the stary saving of \$5,100,000 and other economies included
in the tentative 1933 budget will have
on the tax rate will not be known for some time.

The net saving of \$2,600,000 will represent a tax rate favorable factor of about \$1.35 but until it is determined about \$1.35 but until it is determined what shrinkage has occurred in the total valuation of the city, what the decrease in revenue collected by the state will be, what the state tax and special assessments will total, and what other items entering into the rate computation will aggregate, any prediction of the probable tax rate has no tangible basis.

ible basis.

The finance commission is giving the udget the most serious consideration ver given appropriation items by the group. Members are working nightly until midnight, questioning dozen.

Beacon Hill and School Street



ON Beacon Hill, legislators wrestle with beer legislation. A plan for control of liquor of all kinds when and if repeal is ratified was sidetracked to hustle through legislation to regulate the sale of 3.2 beer starting a week from next Friday.

Nothing final has been done. But there will be beer, oceans of it, available to the thirsty.

Meanwhile the city government faces more important matters—pay cuts for city employes. Pay cuts are unpleasant for those who make them and those who take them. It is not a case of want to, but of have to.

Cities are not in business. They do not buy and sell things for profit. The city furnishes service. The service is paid for out of taxes. The city cannot collect taxes now levied. New sources are sought. Legislators tackle that problem. Meanwhile income and outgo must be made to balance. An alternative is to go deeper into debt.

What should a householder do under similar circumstances? The city is a big household. It cannot think simply of this year. It must consider years to come. The emergency must be met with wisdom—and with sympathy. We applaud President Roosevelt for trying to balance the national budget. What should we do about our city budget?

JRANSCRIPT

Teachers to Fight Salary Decreases

Acting upon the mayor's announcement that all salaries will be reduced f the Parkman bill is passed, the high school teachers, who have a powerful organization, are planning to fight any attempted reduction in their schedule upon the ground that their contractural rights would be violated.

ipon the ground that their contractural rights would be violated.

There are 960 high school teachers, and their claim is that when they entered the service their salaries were based on an annual increment. The mensart at \$2016 and receive an annual increment of \$144 for fourteen years until the maximum of \$3888 is reached; women start at \$1782 and receive \$96 annually for fifteen years until the maximum of \$3072 is reached.

The Parkman bill, introduced by the Back Bay senator of that name, is supposed to supersede all existing law and contracts relating to salaries of city employees. The legislative Committee on Ways and Means will hold an executive session on the bill this afternoon, but does not expect to report the measure today.

BOSTON AND FALL RIVER

Mayor Curley was unfortunate in his citation of Fall River to support his contention that the reduction of the salaries and wages of Boston and Suffolk county employes will not reduce the tax rate.

It is perfectly true that the tax rate in Fall River is higher today than it was when the salary cuts were made in that city. The rate in 1931 was \$40, the present rate is \$43.70, and the rate to be announced the coming September is expected to be the same. But had the salary cuts not been made, the tax rate would be \$50.05 instead of \$43.70, and had there not been in addition a substantial reduction in personnel the Fall River tax rate would be \$54.70 instead of \$43.70.

These of course are simply elementary facts. If a city's valuations remain the same and expenditures are reduced the tax rate comes down. Fall River reduced its payroll 20 per cent., and also decreased the number of employes on the city payrolls, with the result that the total outlay for salaries and wages in 1932 was \$2,300,000 as compared with \$3,500,000 in 1930, a difference of one-third.

It should be borne in mind that all this time valuations in Fall River have been going down. These valuations are by far the most important factor in the situation, affecting the city's financing much more than the heavy expenditures for welfare work and the burden of the debt service. The total valuation in 1926 was \$214,000,000, by 1930 it had dropped to \$149,000,000, while the 1931 valuation was \$123,000,000, last year's \$112,000,000, and this year's is expected to be \$109,000,000. Between 1930 and 1933 there has been a drop of 27 per cent. in valuations, or \$40,000,000. In the face of that recession the tax rate has increased only \$3.70.

Obviously it is fallacious to use Fall River's tax rate alone as an argument against salary reductions in Boston. The truth is that Fall River's rate has risen in spite of such economies. not because of them. The board of control has been confronted with many difficult problems which Boston so far has happily escaped. Since 1926 industrial valuations have sunk 72 per cent. in the textile city, and the total of taxable property has been cut in half. Thirty cents of every dollar of city revenue, moreover, must be applied to debt service, and the cost of unemployment relief is necessarily large. In view of these conditions, it is remarkable that the state board has been able to keep the tax rate from soaring out of sight.

Report Due Today on Boston Pay Cut

The House Ways and Means Committee today held an executive session to consider the bill which would give Mayor Curley authority to reduce the salaries of employees of the city of Boston and of Suffolk County. Senator Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, chairman, said that the committee was hopeful of submitting a report to the House today, but expressed doubt that it could be made in time for action today.

PAY CUT TO AVERAGE 14 PER CENT

Fin. Com. Denies Call for Discharge of 1000 City Employees

Announcement yesterday by Mayor Curley, that when reduced city pay goes into effect April 1, all contributions of city employees to the public welfare fund will cease, proved the one bright light in a day of hectoring rumors and reports which flashed through City Hall with lightning speed and devastating vigor.

\$3,000,000 LOST TO WELFARE

The bright light was for city, county The bright light was for city, county and school employees, whose pay is to be cut an average of 14 per cent, with knowledge that the resulting cessation that the resulting cessation is station, Daniel F. Sullivan of the Brighton station, Thomas F. Fitzpatrick of such contributions will bring the net reductions considerably under the announced figures.

Just how the welfare department will fare under the reduced budget, without voluntary contributions which bulked at an annual rate of perhaps \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000, remained a secret which only the Mayor and his confidants knew

Hits "Big Fellows"

The pay slash announced, to lop \$5,-100,000 off municipal payrolls in a year, will not be so drastic for the city workers in the lowest bracket of wages and salaries. It will hit the "big fellows" pretty hard, reaching to 20 and 25 per cent in some instances, the latest advices declared. The general run of city employees will get a straight 15 per cent reduction, according to best infor-

mation available.

One of the most disturbing reports yesterday was that the Boston Finance Commission, headed by Frank A. Goodwin, will recommend within the next month radical economies in the city government, said to include the summary discharge of hundreds of city employees, and a consolidation of city departments on a big scale.

False Report of Firing 1000

One report had it that the "Fin Com" was to call for the discharge of nearly 1000 city workers, out of the total per-manent list of 18,537 men and women in the city, county and school services. Chairman Goodwin of the "Fin. Com." last night declared that he had not yet heard of such recommendations by the investigating body, although its mem-hers were again in session at their School street headquarters, poring over the city budget.

SIX RETIRED

District Chief Ryan, Four Firemen and Matron at Jail on Pension List -13 Policemen Apply

Retirements approved by the Mayor yesterday included District Chief James F. Ryan, 65 years old, of Dis-trict 14 of the fire department. He has been in the service since 1894.

has been in the service since 1894.
Other retirements approved yesterday were as follows: Hoseman Joseph Dooley, 63 years old, in the department since 1897, and attached to Engine 19; Lieutenant Patrick H. Jennings of Engine 18, in service since 1896; Lieutenant Tracey O. Littlebale Engine 14. enant Tracey O. Littlehale, Engine 14, in service since 1900; Hoseman John Sullivan of Engine 51, in service since 1903, and Mrs. Sarah J. Kenney, assistant matron at the Suffolk County jail on Charles street, in service since 1909.

Two captains, two lieutenants, four sergeants and five patrolmen are on

list of those who have sent their applications for retirement on half pay to Police Commissioner Hultman in hopes of getting under the wire before

the proposed police pay slash goes into effect, it was revealed yesterday.

These, it was said, included Captain Ross A. Perry of Station 8, the har-Ross A. Perry of Station 8, the harbormaster, and Captain Jeremiah F. Gallivan of the Athens street police station. The other two veteran officers to indicate their wish to retire were Lieutenant-Inspector George Farrell of the B. C. I. and Lieutenant Amasa. Augusta of the Milk street station.

The four sergeants who are reported to have sent in their napers were Sergeants who are reported to have sent in their napers were Sergeants.

to have sent in their papers were Sergeants John Manning, Michael Sullivan and Edmund R. Inglis, all of the city

of Dudley street, Thomas H. Donahoe of East Boston and Joseph H. Porter of Milk street concluded the list of 13 veteran policemen whose applications for discharge are said to be now in the hands of Commissioner Hultman who has to hold them 10 days before final action.

FIN. COM. PLANS DRASTIC SLASH

Would Remove Unneeded City Employes

The discharge of several hundred city employes, possibly as many as 1000, and the consolidation of many departments will be recommended by the Finance Commission within a month, according to reports at City Hall today. The Finance Commission is said to have been investigating the city budget for weeks and rumors at the Hall are that the report will be made in a month.

The commission has been working three nights a week until midnight for some time, and for the past two weeks has been interviewing depart-ment heads. They have been trying to ascertain how many employes could be dispensed with and the report is that they have found many whom they believe are not essential.

While the commission has invited discussion with the Chamber of Comnerce committee, which recently recommended a cut of \$15,000,000 in the city budget, only one member of that committee appeared before them and that member on only one occasion.

According to rumors around City Hall, the Commission will recommend among other things the abandonment of the Franklin Park Zoological Garof the Franklin Fark Zoological Garden and the South Boston Aquarium. The former, it is said, costs \$35,000 a year to run and the latter, \$20,000.

Another story current at the Hall is that High School teachers, objecting to

proposed wage cut, intend to take the matter to the courts. They claim, it is understood, that their constitutional rights would be infringed on by such a cut, in that a contractual relation exists.

The teachers say, it is understood, that they entered the city's service with the understanding that they would have definite yearly increases until their salaries reached a certain amount. In the high schools the men at present begin at \$2016 yearly and have an annual increase of \$114 until they reach the maximum of \$3888. The

HMERICAX

City Sells \$1,635,000 in Bonds; Loan Held Up

When the Botton Clearing House banks failed again today to complete negotiations for lending \$2,000,000 to the city, Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan sold \$1,635,000 in city bonds to the municipal sinking fund commission in order to obtain funds for school teachers' pay totalling \$975,000 and due to-

The balance and funds on re-serve in the treasury will be used to meet \$775,000 due Saturday on debt principal and interest. The bonds seld into retirement

buildings, \$250,000 for airport development and \$465,000 for hospital work, all projects completed.

There still remains nearly a million and a half dollars in the sink-

ing fund.
Treasurer Dolan said he had sufticient money to meet city commit-ments for a week. He added that he expected the \$2,000,000 loan would be put through tomorrow. He has been saying that since Mon-

Weeding-Out **Process Starts** at City Hall

is supplied, as a rule, when there is actual need of such services. Sometimes, as at present, the help remains on the payrolls when business is slack. And it is this condition which is prompting the present official incurrent. present official inquiry.

Group of 65 Temporary Employees in Public Works Dept. Must Quit Tonight

By Forrest P. Hull

Purging of the city payrolls has begun, under Mayor Curley's direction, following the Transcript's announcement of Tuesday that the Finance Commission's inves-tigators had discovered hundreds of "unnecessary" employees in the various de-partments. Tonight a group of sixty-five temporary workers will quit the Public Works Department, to be left literally "on the street" because of business conditions.

No official announcement has been made of the sudden decision to purge the payrolls. Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke admitted, it is understood, that owing to the lack of work on hand at present, his regular force would be sufficient. Later, however, when street and sewer operations are in full swing, and if the department decides to do more work than usual with its own forces, temporary help will be required.

These sixty-five rodmen, transit-men, engineers and clerks have served under Civil Service authorization for varying periods In some cases their original assignments have been renewed. Some of them came from the Transit Department soon after the work on the East Boston traffic tunnel and the Kenmore square is traffic tunnel and the Kenmore square subway extension was finished, though the majority were appointed from the long lists of applicants for work which

the mayor has made up.

To walk through Commissioner Rourke's department his afternoon was like visiting a cemetery. The victims walked about with glum faces or gathered in small groups to discuss their sides. walked about with glum faces or gathered in small groups to discuss their misfortunes. Many of them were free to admit that they had been expecting the blow to fall before their temporary terms of employment expired and that their next move would be to make application for relief to the welfare department.

But as the news spread, similar temporary help in the street alying-out department, in the assessing department, in the park department and at the institutions became the topic for speculation. Though Investigator O'Neill of the Finance Commission has not completed

Finance Commission has not completed his field work, enough had been disclosed to indicate that his superiors will have plenty of material for a ringing report on the budget within two weeks.

It is reported that this investigator discovered forty or more "extra" men at work in the assessing department that could be dispensed with shortly and that seventy or more similar employees of the street layingout department most of street laying-out department, most of them draughtsmen, were not busy at

The work of the investigator is in each department preliminary to the examination of the particular department heads. When these men appear nightly for questioning the Finance Commission has a substantial framework of the situation on the table and the department heads are asked to justify the retention of each employee under question.

It is not claimed that the situation is sensational, in comparison with other years. Temporary help has been a practice in practically all administrations. It tion of the particular department heads.

City Loan Secured After Week's Delay

After a delay of nearly a week the city of Boston secured its \$2,000,000 loan through the Boston Clearing House and than that for \$1,000,000 two weeks ago. The loan, together with cash on hand from other sources, will be sufficient for payroll and other needs for nearly three weeks. weeks. Tax

Tax anticipatory loans are always needed by municipalities, much more needed in times of business depression than in normal times. Municipal requirements are met by tax receipts and the difference between normal receipts and those of the present requires at least \$10,000,000 of additional borrowing each

year.

To date Boston has \$14,475,171 of uncollected taxes on the 1932 warrant of \$67,598,171. Collections have thus amounted to 78.5 per cent. In addition, there are \$1,980,704 of the 1931 realty taxes uncollected and \$465,000 of the personal tax of 1930. sonal tax of 1930.

It is regarded as somewhat remarkable that Collector McMorrow has been able to collect \$3,000,000 in taxes since Jan. 1, in view of the financial extremities as reported by delinquents. But the amount would have been much smaller had not the collector accepted amounts as low as \$10 in partial payments.

10ST CURLEY RIVAL FOR ROME SEEN

Roosevelt Urged to Have Virginian

March 29 (AP)-WASHINGTON, Mayor Curley's friends here have be-come less confident that the ambassa-dorship to Rome awaited him, and new competition for this post has appeared from Virginia. Governor Pollard and the two Virginia Senators have been urging President Roosevelt to send Alexander Weddell, a foreign service vet-eran of 22 years service, to the Italian capital.

SUPT CROWLEY NOT TO RETIRE

Several Veteran Officers Leaving, Mayor Reveals

Mayor Curley today said that he had prevailed upon Supt Michael H. Crowley not to apply for retirement at this time. The Mayor said that he had invited Supt Crowley to come to City Hall to see if Mr Crowley desired to continue in the service of the

Mr Curley called attention to the superintendent's long service and knowledge of the work, and expressed the opinion that as a matter of duty to the city he should remain in harness. Mr Crowley, then consented, according to the Mayor, to continue as superintendent of police.

However, other police officials will be retired. Today the Mayor approved the retirement of the following to be effective tomorrow:

the retirement of the following to be effective tomorrow:
Capt Jeremiah F. Gallivan, Division 6, 64 years of age, appointed to department July 12, 1894, pension of \$2000.
Capt Ross A. Perry, Division 8, 62 years of age, appointed to department Oct 23, 1900, pension of \$2000.
Lieutenant-Inspector George J. Farrell, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, 64 years of age, appointed to department March 23, 1896, pension of \$1350.
Se 3t Timothy F. Kellard, Division 8, 64 years of age, appointed to department May 1, 1895, pension of \$1250.
Patrolman Joseph H. Porter, Division 2, 63 years of age, appointed to department Oct 23, 1900, pension of \$1050.
The Mayor also approved the following retirements in the Fire Department because of injuries received in the line of duty.

ment because of injuries received in the line of duty: Capt Richard A. Dinin, Ladder Com-pany 26, 46 years of age, appointed to department July 29, 1910, pension of \$1350. Home address, haynes Park,

Roxbury.

Lieut Edward McNamara, Ladder

Appointed to department Company 28, appointed to department Jan 21, 1907, 48 years of age, pension of \$1250. Home address 101 Central av,

of \$1250. Home address 101 Central av, Hyde Park.
Lieut Malcolm McIntosh, Engine 45, 48 years of age, appointed to department Feb 12, 1910, pension \$1250. Home address 9 Ricker st, West Roxbury.
Hoseman George J. Schiedel, Engine 49, 47 years of age, appointed to department Aug 13, 1910, pension of \$1050. Home address 47 Seaverns av, Jamaica Plain. Jamaica Plain.

CITY WAGE CUT BILL APPROVED

Joint Legislative Committee Favors Measure Giving Curley Power

REDUCTION OF STATE SALARIES ADVANCED

Passage of legislation giving Mayor Curley full power to reduce the salaries of city of Boston and Suffolk county employes and officials, appeared certain last night, when the joint ways and means committee of the Legislature voted to report a measure to the Legislature today suspending certain of the civil service regulations and otherwise dispensing with statutory restrictions on general pay cuts. The bill will be reported to the Senate today and an effort will be made to bring about its enactment this afternoon if possible under suspension of the rules.

Shortly before the action of the joint committee, the House ways and means committee voted to concur with the Senate on the amendments attached by that body to the bill reducing the salaries of all state employes and officials from 10 to 15 per cent. The amendments, adopted by the Senate on Tuesday, reduce the effective period of the pay cuts from two years to 20 months, beginning April 1, and also protects the retirement rights of employes retired during the period of the cut.

CONCURRENCE SEEN

The action of the ways and means committee would appear to forecast concurrence on the Senate amendments by the House when the bill comes before that body for action today or tomor-row. The bill provides for cuts averaging 10 per cent. for officials and employes receiving \$5250 or less, and 15 per cent, for those receiving in excess of that amount.

In the case of legislators, whose salaries of \$2000 would be cut 10 per cent., the reduction would apply during the calendar years 1933 and 1934, while with all others in the state employ the period of the reductions would extend from April 1, 1933, to Dec. 1, 1934. Employes of the Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, would be among those affected. Total savings for a full year under the measure are estimated at \$2,250,000. Among those who conferred with the

House ways and means committee during its consideration of the Senate amendments were Speaker Leverett Sal-tonstall of the House and Representa-tives George T. Cahill of Braintree and tives George T. Cahill of Braintree and Victor F. Jewett of Lowell, Republican floor leaders. Speaker Saltonstall, when queried on his position on the riders, told reporters, "I'll be guided by the conclusions of the committee." Earlier in the afternoon an attempt was made in the Senate to strike out the amendment reducing the duration

of the salary cut period and to restore the bill to its original form, with its provision for a two-year cut. Senator Charles A. Stevens sponsored an amendment to make the cut effective for the longer period, but his move met defeat on a rising vote of 19 to 15. The bill was then passed to be engrossed and sent to the House.

SILVERMAN HEARD

The joint ways and means committee, before voting to report the bill giving Mayor Curley the authority sought to reduce salaries generally, gave a hearing in executive session to Samuel Silverman, city of Boston corporation counsel, who outlined in detail the mayor's views on the required legislation. Others who were closeted with the committee dur-ing its session included Henry L. Shat-tuck, former chairman of the House ways and means committee, and Abraham C. Casson, legislative agent of the city of Boston. Silverman and Shattuck also conferred with Gov. Ely on the subject earlier in the day.

The bill to be reported today by the joint committee will follow the general lines of the measure filed by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston. Senator Parkman, himself a member of the ways and means committee, said last night the original bill would require redrafting in some portions, but that it would be substantially the same as when heard by the committee last Thursday

The Parkman bill as originally drawn permits reduction of salaries of the same grade or classification uniformly notwithstanding civil service regulations or provisions of chapter 31 of the general laws. It also permits of reduction of teachers' salaries during the school year by the school committee.

MAYOR MAY ACT

The bill provides that in the case of county and certain city departments, including the police, the mayor shall first give written notice to the heads of the departments in question, and that if after 10 days a department head fails to act, the mayor by executive order may himself effect reductions.

According to one of the members of the point ways and means committee, the bill agreed upon also gives the mayor the power to reduce the salaries

mayor the power to reduce the salaries of members of the city council.

The bill is expected to remove all obstacles to salary cuts effecting city and county employes. Mayor Curley, in replying recently to a demand of the Boston Chamber of Commerce that he effect a \$15,000,000 cut in the budget to insure a reduction in the salaries. to insure a reduction in taxes, expressed his readiness to cut salaries but asserted that changes in the laws would be necessary before he could undertake

such a move.
At least three members of the joint At least three members of the joint ways and means committee will dissent from the favorable report to be filed today. These will include Senator George G. Moyse of Waltham, Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham and Representative William P. Hickey of Boston. It was stated last night that these members had young against the these members had voted against the bill, with several other members of the committee yet to be polled, although a clear majority of votes were cast in

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR BOSTON PAY CUT

Three Legislators Dissent on Mayor's Bill

The Joint Ways and Means Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature voted last evening to report a bill giving the Mayor of Boston power to reduce salaries. Already three dissenters have been recorded and other committee members are yet to be polled. The dissenters are Senator Moyse of Waltham, Senator Nicholson of Wareham and Representative Hickey of South Boston.

The bill is to be reported in the Senate today and an attempt will be made to put it through all stages under a suspension of the rules.

According to Senator Parkman of Boston, the bill will have to be redrafted, although, he said, it will remain substantially as originally presented.

Senator Moyse said that the bil gives authority to the Mayor to reduce the salaries of members of the Bos-

ton City Council.

Prior to announcement of the committee's decision a conference was held in executive session with Samuel Silverman, corporation council of the city of Boston, representing Mayor Curley Abraham Casson, Legislative agent of L. Shattuck of Boston. It is understood the committee sought their views as to the provisions of the bill.

BAVELER

MAYOR APPROVES NINE RETIREMENTS

Four Firemen and Four Police Officers Withdrawn

Mayor Curley today approved the retirement of several firemen injured in the performance of duty and several policemen, including two captains.

policemen, including two captains.

The mayor approved retirement of Capt. Jeremiah F. Gallivan of the Athens street station, South Boston, and Capt. Ross A. Perry of the harbor police. He also approved retirement of Lieutenant-Inspector George J. Farrell of the bureau of criminal investigation, Sergt. Timothy F. Kellard of the harbor police and Patrolman Joseph H. Porter of the Milk street station.

The fire department retirements were: Capt. Richard A. Dinin of ladder 26.

The fire department retirements were: Capt. Richard A. Dinin of ladder 26, who is 46 and has been a fireman 23 years; Lt. Edward McNamara of ladder 28, 48 years old, 26 years in the department; Lt. Malcolm McIntosh of engine 48, 45 years old, 23 years in the department; Hoseman George Schiedel of engine 49, 47 years old, 23 years in the department.

HUERICAN 3/30/33 ChOBE L CURLEY STAND SHARPLY HIT

Lieut. Inspector Farrell, 2 Officers and 4 Firemen Out

With two days to go before the scheduled city pay slash, business of getting in retirement papers

was rushing today. Mayor Curley approved the pension applications of Police Captains Jeremiah F. Gallivan and Ross A. Perry, together with Lieut. Inspector George J. Farrell in a group of police and firemen eligible for retirement. Four firemen were permanently disabled in the performance of duty.

Capt. Gallivan of Division 6, South Boston, is 64 and has served 39 years. Capt. Perry of the harbor police is 62 and has served 33 years, and Inspector Farrell of Headquarters is 64 and

has served 37 years. Other applications approved were those of Sergft. Timothy F. Kellard of the harbor police, 64, who has served 38 years; and Patrolman Joseph H. Porter, 63, Milk

st. station, who entered the department 33 years ago.
Disabled firemen leaving the service are Capt. Richard A. Dinin, service are Capt. Richard A. Dinin, 46, Ladder 26, who has served 23 years; Lieut. Edward McNamara, 48, of Ladder 28, served 26 years; Lieut. Malcolm McIntosh, 48, En-gine 45, served 23 years, and Hose-man George J. Schiedel, 47, Engine

49, who served 23 years.

Each of the retiring men will receive half pay at their present rate. The firemen are automatically retired with the signing of their papers while the police are through tomorrow.

Must First Put Own House in Order, Says Jackson

WORCESTER, March 30—Charging that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, referring to the increase of the Fall River tax rate, has "pulled the wool over the eyes of Boston tax payers." James Jackson, chairman of the Fall River Finance Commission, stated today at a meeting of the Massachusetts Taxpayers' Association in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, that "if Mayor Curley wants a Federal position he must first put his own house in order and bring the cost of Government down to the level where it may be paid for by its citizens.

may be paid for by its citizens."

Mr Jackson said that Mayor Curley had referred to the 20 percent wage cut in Fall River and a subsequent increased tax rate as an example that municipal salary cuts did not help, and declared "if we hadn't cut, the tax rate would be much higher in Fall River than at the present time." He added that valuations in Fall River have been placed at an honest and fair level while those in Boston are not at their true level.

fair level while those in Boston are not at their true level.

Referring to matters of public education Mr Jackson charged that Dr Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, "is utterly lacking in willingness to cooperate even on a survey of educational needs, with a view toward reducing educational costs."

The speaker asserted that Commissioner Smith made the statement that because of political reasons two State teachers' colleges could not be closed or merged even though, according to Mr Jackson, the average per capital student ost is twice that of other

Mr Jackson pleaded for a central bureau for the purpose of exchanging municipal experiences and to conduct municipal experiences and to conduct research work with the view of reaching the cost of many activities now contained in the budgets of the communities. The speaker stated that many cuts may still be made after necessary activities are placed on a scientific basis.

Other speakers urged the processity

Other speakers urged the necessity of enlightening public opinion in regard

to municipal problems. The meeting opened with Hart Cummins of New Bedford presiding and will continue through this evening.

FMERICAX

Senate Amends State Measure; May Reach Ely Today

The State salary cut bill is expected to be passed and signed by Gov. Ely today while the bill authorizing Mayor Curley to cut wages of city and county employes will be reported favorably by the joint committee on ways and

means. The State salary cut bill came back from the Senate late yesterday with two amendments, providing for a 20 months' period of wage reductions and protecting the rights of State employes and officials under the retirement laws.

The ways and means committee will recommend that the House concur on the amended bill today. Action is expected today with the bill going to the governor before night.

The joint committee also voted to report the Parkman bill favor ably to the Senate today. It is hoped to bring about its enactment this afternoon under a suspension of the rules if possible. To prevent any possible delay both branches of the Legislature have arranged for full time sessions tomorrow, if necessary.

FAREWELL PARTY GIVEN RETIRING CITY EMPLOYE

Horace R. Keay, for 21 years in the editorial division of the statistics department of the City of Boston, retiring from office at the age of 70, was given a farewell party at the Copley Plaza, last night.

Among associates in the department present were James P. Balie, chairman; Edward F. O'Dowd, secretary; Frank H. Cushman, editor; Joshua H. Jones Jr, associate editor; Judge Daniel T. O'Connell, Maj Patrick F. C'Keefe, and Robert Dysart, trustees; Miss Anna B. Cassidy, and Miss Irene

A. Boice. Arrangements were under direction of Lawrence B. O'Connor of the public celebrations department, who played piano selections, including many of his own composition. Chairman Balfa

played violin solos.

Mr Keay, who lives at 708 Washington st. Dorchester, was given numerous gifts, including a valuable history of Boston; a purse of gold, and state house of roses.

A congratulatory more

IRAVELER **CURLEY REJECTS** BOAT REPAIR BIDS

All bids for the reconditioning of All bids for the reconditioning of the former police boat Stephen O'Meara, now in the institutions department service, have been rejected by Mayor Curley. The low bid of \$23,900 for c onverting the craft from a coal burner to an oil burner, and increasing the carrying capacity, is too large, the mayor believes, so new bids will be asked for.

asked for. The mayor approved the contract of \$4100 to the Bay State Dredging Company for the dredging of the approach

CURLEY SCORED SUPT. CROWLEY AT CONVENTION OF TAXPAYERS

Worcester Speakers Propose Cut in Government Costs

WORCESTER, March 30 (AP)-Intelligent co-operation with public officials, looking toward curtailment rather than elimination of necessary public services, is the duty of taxpayers associations and private citizens. speakers told the convention of the Massachusetts Taxpayers' Associations here today.

"We are not primarily interested in reducing the wages of public employes," said John F. Tinsley, chairman of the community development committee of the New England Council. "We need

intelligent fact-finding so that important services to the public may be curtailed but not eliminated.

"Government structures have been built up beyond the ability of people to maintain them," said James J. Jackson, chairman of the board of finance of Fall River. "By co-operative effort we must reduce their costs not so much Fall River. "By co-operative effort we must reduce their costs, not so much through the reduction of municipal employes' salaries as through the readjustment and reorganization of public services on a more efficient and more economical basis.

"Larielativa groups have proved

"Legislative groups have proved themselves valueless in these times of depression. We have had to remove from their jurisdiction many of the important measures which have been placed before them. We must continue to do so and place our governmental affairs in the hands of capable and strong leaders."

The spaker also criticised the stand 'Legislative

The spaker also criticised the stand of Mayor James J. Curley of Boston on the matter of governmental economy and said that before the Boston executive should attempt to seek a federal post he should "first clean his own house."

He said that as a result of economy measures in the past two years, approximately \$135,000,000 had been cut from budgets of New England cities, towns, states and counties.

Both speakers paid tribute to Presi-ent Roosevelt. Under his leadership, dent Roosevelt. dent Roosevelt. Under his leadership, Mr. Jackson said, the credit structure of this nation had been placed on a basis infinitely better than it has been for many years. He declared similar near-dictatorships may be necessary in state and local governments—even in some industries—to effect necessary rehabilitation and return to normalcy

Mr. Jackson advocated among other measures of economy a careful study of the educational system of this state. He characterized Commissioner of Educacharacterized Commissioner of Educa-tion Payson Smith utterly lacking in his willingness to co-operate with economy programs. He said the attention of Mr. Smith was called to two normal schools in which the cost per pupil is twice that of any other schools in the state. Mr. Smith, according to Mr. Jackson, re-plied he was fully condizant of the mat-ter, but could do sething about it. "Za-

BAVELER 3/30/33

NOT TO RETIRE

Denies Report, Following Conference with Mayor

Superintendent Michael H. Crowley and Mayor Curley today set at rest rumors that Crowley soon is to retire from the police department and is to be succeeded by Deputy Superintendent

John M. Anderson.

The mayor said he sent for Crowley the mayor said he sent for Crowley because of rumors and prevailed upon the superintendent to stay in the department, pointing out it was his duty to remain at this time because he had been in the department so long and was so familiar with its duties that his leadership was needed. He said Crowley agreed.

agreed.

The mayor said: "Mr. Crowley has expressed no desire to leave the department and until such time as he does

desire to leave personally I shall not approve his retirement."

Denial of the report that he is to retire was made today by Superintendent Crowley. After a conference with Mayor Crowley, After a conference with Mayor Curley, Superintendent Crowley returned to headquarters and said to newspaper men: "I am not going to retire." He declined to enlarge on this statement.

Protests Welfare Cut

People's Editor:

Being unable to voice an opinion otherwise. I have taken this means of enlightening your readers in regard to the city welfare. An illustration: Say a welfare man receives \$10 a week On March 1 he receives his weelly dole of \$10. With this he pays his rent for the past week and with the rest purchases food. On March 8, the banks being closed, he receives a \$6 grocery order, but no cash. On March 15 he again receives a \$5 order and no cash. On March 22 a 40 per cent cut has been invoked, so he receives \$6 cash, and that's all.

This man has to report for one day's work three days and then report for his money the next day. For this he is supposed to receive \$10; instead he gets \$6 and no back money, and is still compelled to work three days.

How can a family man pay rent, gas, electricity and buy food on \$6? Maybe the chamber of commerce can balance this budget. A 10 per cent. cut is bad enough, but a 40 per cent. cut is sure giving a man a kick when he's down and when 25,000 people are faced with eviction, starvation and resentment.

There is bound to be trouble, for no man will continue to take it on the chin the way welfare men have been taking it the past three weeks.

Boston. A WELFARE MAN.

Police Superintendent Makes His Decision After Curley Visit

Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley is NOT going to retire.

He made up his mind on that today. He told the commissioner and then he told the reporters.

The superintendent admitted he had arrived at this decision only after long deliberation and a visit to City Hall. He was decided when he went straight to the office of

Commissioner Hultman, As he came out of the commissioner's office, Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon went in. Bacon is believed to have been there in the interests of his friend, Capt. James R. Claflin of division 3, Joy st., West End, one of those prominently mentioned recently as Crowley's successor.

To reporters, the superintendent said:

"I told you fellows that I would tell you when I made up my mind on retirement. I've just left the mayor's office and I can tell you now that I'm not going to retire. I had not made up my mind until today. I thought the whole thing over and now you've got the facts."

Mayor Curley later said: "I sent for Supt. Crowley today to inquire if he desired to continue in the service of the city," Mayor Curley continued. "Because of his long service and knowledge of the work, I felt it was important that he continue to serve, and he agreed to do so."

Criticized at Worcester Conference

Worcester, March 30 (A.P.)-Intelligent co-operation with public officials, looking toward curtailment rather than elimination of necessary public services, is the duty of taxpayers' associations and private citizens, speakers told the convention of the Massachusetts Tax-"We are not primarily interested in

"We are not primarily interested in reducing the wages of public employees," said John F. Tinsley, chairman of the community development committee of the New England Council. "We need intelligent fact-finding so that important services to the public may be curtailed but not eliminated.

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Mr. Jackson advocated, among other measures of economy, a careful study of the educational system of this State. He characterized Commissioner of Education Payson Smith utterly lacking in his willingness to co-operate with economy programs. He said the attention of Mr. Smith was called to two normal schools in which the cost per pupil is twice that of any other schools in the Mr. Smith, according to Mr Jackson, replied that he was fully cognizant of the matter, but could do nothing about it "for political reasons."

The speaker also criticized the stand of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston on the matter of governments because

the matter of governmental economy and said that before the Boston executive should attempt to seek a Federal post he should "first clean his own house." He said that as a result of economy measures In the past two years approximately \$135,000,000 had been cut from budgets of New England cities, towns, States and

Hart Cummins of New Bedford pre-sided. Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester who welcomed the delegates declared that it xpayers' associations had accomplished much good and that he wished them success in their future

Taxpayers Call Crowley Sees Mayor, for More Economy Won't Quit, He Says

Curley and Payson Smith Are Superintendent Tells Reporters He Will Not Retire as Was Rumored

Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley will not retire from the police force. He announced this today after conferring with Mayor James M. Curley, who has held his retirement papers unsigned in his office for several months.

Superintender. Crowley was asked early in the day if the reports to the effect that he would retire on Friday and be supplanted, probably, by Deputy Superintendent John M. Anderson, had basis in fact. At that time he told newspapermen assigned to police headquarters that he had not made up his mind as to his course, adding that he would let the reporters be the first to know when and if he decided.

Shortly afterwards he left headquarters. At 11.30 he returned and before going to his office he turned into the newspaper room and said:

"I have just left the mayor's office and I can tell you that I am not going to retire."

Pressed for a further statement the "genial superintendent," as he is known, said that he did not think there was anything else to say.

Rumor has had it for several days that Crowley would leave the department before the contemplated city pay cuts took effect. He would take this action so that his full pension would not be jeopardized in any way. He is already beyond the retirement age and some time ago his papers were forwarded to Mayor Curley, who must sign all such to Mayor Curley, who must sign all such papers before they become effective. The mayor refused to sign them and has kept hem on file ever since.

The superintendent was asked by the

mayor to call on him to discuss possible retirement, and the mayor told reporters

retirement, and the mayor told reporters that he had urged the superintendent to remain on the job, in view of his intimate familiarity with police conditions and his present vigorous health.

"In other words," said the mayor, "I told Mr. Crowley that he really owed it to the city as a duty to stay until he felt that his health was being impaired. The superintendent felt as I felt about it and igreed to remain on duty indefinitely." agreed to remain on duty indefinitely.

Mayor Curley signed retirement papers of five members of the police department and four members of the fire department today. The policemen who will quit the service tomorrow morning on half-pay for ife are Captain Jeremiah F. Gallivan of Division 6, Capt. Ross A. Perry of Division 8, Lieutenant-Inspector George I. Farrell of the bureau of criminal investigation, Sergt. Timothy F. Kellard of Division 8 and Patrolman Joseph H. Porter of Division 2

In the fire department the day's re-tirements included Captain Richard A. Dinin of Ladder Company 26, Lieutenant Edward McNamara of Ladder Company 28, Lieutenant Malcolm McIntosh of gine 45 and Hoseman George J. Schiedel of Engine 43.

Report Boston Pay **Cut Bill Today**

The joint Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature yesterday voted to re-port the bill filed by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston to give Mayor Curley man, Jr., of Boston to give Mayor Curiey the authority to reduce the salaries of officials and employees of the city of Boston and Suffolk County. Senators George G. Moyse of Waltham, chairman of the committee, and Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham and Representative William P. Hickey of South Boston have already dissented from the report and it is believed that other members of the committee will take similar action.

The bill will be reported to the Senate today and an attempt will be made to today and an attempt will be made to bring about its enactment before the close of this afternoon's session under suspension of the rules. The bill gives the mayor the power to cut the salaries of members of the city council and employees of branches of the government over which he has no control, including the police and school departments. The bill specifies no amount of reductions to bill specifies no amount of reductions to be made, but leaves that to the discretion

of the mayor.

KECORD

BANKS AGREE TO LOAN CITY TWO MILLIONS

Boston Clearing House banks capitulated to Mayor Curley last night and loaned the city \$2,000,000 in anticipation of taxes after City Treas. Edmund L. Dolan had announced sale to the Municipal Sinking Fund Commission of \$1,-635,000 in city bonds.

The banks had been holding back, city officials said, while the question of interest was discussed. The city had been forced to pay 5% per cent on the \$1,0000,000 loan secured 10 days ago.

As soon as Dolan announced the city had secured funds without going to the banks, ten members of the clearing house agreed to loan the \$2,000,000 at interest of 41/2 per cent.

The money borrowed from the sinking fund will be used to meet a teachers' payroll of \$975,000 today, and other current expenses.

day, and other current expenses.

The bonds sold included school building bonds, \$920,000; airport development, \$250,000; hospital building, \$465,000. These projects have all been completed, but at the time payment was made for them, the city treasurer used cash on hand and held the bonds in the treasury without issuing them.

MAYOR CURLEY EXPECTS \$5000 FROM MAT SHOW

Both Ed Don George, world's champion, and Nick Lutze, suntanned challenger from California, went through long and brisk workouts yesterday afternoon in Buckley's gym, in preparation for their title bout tomorrow night at the Boston Garden, and at the conclusion each pronounced himself in top shape.

The men will merely limber up and then await the bell tomorrow night that means so much to both.

After watching both men, fans have made George a favorite at only 10 to 9. Lutze never was faster nor has he ever showed more stuff than he has in his vorkouts during the past week.

George realizes this, for he never trained as hard for a bout since he pinned Henri DeGlane and assumed wrestling's highest honors.

The sale of tickets yesterday in-dicates that Mayor Curley's welfare fund, for which the show is being staged, will benefit by at least \$5000

RAVELER

ASSESSORS TOLD TO BE COURTEOUS

Calling the entire board of assessors, deputies and assistant assessors to the council room today, Mayor Curley warned them to make assessments as equitable as possible and to have no controversies with property owners when they begin their annual assessing tour tomorrow.

The mayor said: "Make the assessments as equitable as possible, with the realization that there is no way of determining just values today when there s no market for real estate." The nayor also impressed upon them that ne will insist upon courtesy to the peo-ple and that he will not tolerate conroversies with property owners.

REPORT BILL FOR CITY WAGE SLASH

The joint committee on ways and means last night voted to re-port a bill giving the mayor of Crowley's personal belongings from rush it through under suspension of the rules

THIRD READING

passed to a third reading a bill in hands of the mayor several years, creasing from \$50 to \$300 the pen- Indications are that Deputy The alty for employers who fail to keep supt. John M. Anderson will sucaccurate payrolls for State of ceed him.

NERALD Curley Devises Plan For Salary Reductions

Mayor Curley was understood last night to have determined upon salary cuts ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. for city employes, to be put into effect as soon as he received authority from the Legislature. Among those the higher percentage would affect would be Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of schools, who now receives \$12,000.

Commissioner Hultman is working on a salary reduction plan for the police department which would follow essentially the same lines. Under this officials receiving \$5000 or more would be cut 25 per cent., those getting between \$4000 and \$5000 would be cut 20 per cent. Lieutenants and sergeants who receive \$2700 and \$2500 respectively would be cut 15 per cent, and patrolmen who get \$2000 and \$2100 would be cut 10 per cent.

CROWLEY TO RETIRE FRIDAY

port a bill giving the mayor.

Boston power to reduce salaries. his office at police headquarters.

Boston power to reduce salaries. his office at police headquarters.

Arthur, yesterday, gave credence to reports that the sucredent intended to retire on perintendent intended to retire on pension Friday.

It has been understood that Supt. Crowley would ask Mayor Curley to ON PAYROLL BILL sign his papers before the 5-to-15 State Senate yesterday 1. The papers have been in the

GhOBE ASSESSORS TO BEGIN ROUNDS TOMORROW

Mayor Curley Gives Them Advice in Conference

Assessors and deputies who tomorrow will make the rounds of Boston, fixing the realty assessments for 1933, were today told by Mayor James M. Curley to make the assessments as equitable as possible, with the realization to the three total control of the tion that there is no way to determine exactly just values today, when there is no market for real estate.

The Mayor also impressed upon the men that they must be courteous and patient, because of the disturbed condition of the public mind.

RETIREMENT PAPERS APPROVED BY MAYOR

APPROVED BY MAYOR
Mayor Curley today approved retirement papers of the following members of the Police Department: Lieut
Amasa E. Augusta, Division 12, 38
years' service, pension \$1350; Sergt
Michael Sullivan, City Prison, 32 years'
service, pension \$1250; patrolman
Thomas H. Donahoe, Division 7, 33
years' service, pension \$1050; patrolman Daniel H. Sullivan, Division 14,
38 years' service, pension \$1050. All
four men are 64 years old.

NEBALA

CROWLEY TO STAY UNTIL JANUARY

Police Head Decides to Remain Until 'Mayor Curley Leaves Office'

Michael H. Crowley, superintendent of police, said last night he would remain as the Boston police head until January, when "Mayor Curley leaves office," and that the mayor would sign retirement papers as one of his last official acts. This statement was made 3/3//33 after a conference of the two at City Hall, and temporarily halted hopes of promotion for several ranking officers in the department.

"I am going to stay on the job and accept the cut," Crowley said. "I feel certain that the Legislature will include provisions in the Boston pay-cut bill for retirement at the end of the year on the basis of salaries now received."

In a general order last night, Commissioner Hultman announced the retirement of five officers, all at their own request, and to take effect today. They re Capt. Jeremiah F. Gallivan, 38 years in the service; Capt. Ross A. Perry, for the last 32 years on the waterfront division; Lieutenant-Inspector George Invision: Lieutenant-Inspector George
J. Farrell, a member of the bank squad
and 32 years in the service; Sergt. Timbithy F. Kellard of the harbor police,
and Patrolman Joseph H. Porter of
the East Boston station.

DISCHARGE 132 OF CITY **EMPLOYEES**

Temporary Workers, Aides to Engineers, Forced to Quit

REDUCTION OF \$3800 WEEKLY IN PAYROLL To Discharge No More Employees

Get Hour's Notice to Go After Fin. Com. Complaint

Dismissed on an hour's notice, following the complaint of the Finance Commission against alleged unnecessary employees on the city payroll, 132 temporary draftsmen, rodmen and junior engineers, receiving less than \$25 weekly in the street and public works departments, cleaned out their lockers last night at City Hall and joined the jobless.

Seventy other draftsmen in the city assessing department were saved from discharge because the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange insisted upon the completion of the plans for installing the block sys-tem of assessing upon which they are

now engaged at the rate of 34 a day.

Most of them have been working since
last October at City Hall, drawing up
plans for street and sewer construction and assisting the regular city engineers in the field by carrying the instruments and setting out stakes, as well as drawing maps and plans for the city.

The discharge of the 132 workers will mean a reduction of \$3300 weekly in the city payroll and the postponement of their work at City Hall for probably another year. The Mayor agreed with the Street Commission that their work was important, but he also agreed with the finance committee that it could be the finance committee that it could be delayed until more prosperous times.

Mayor Explains Position

"Recognizing, however, the necessity for curtailing wherever possible," re-plied the Mayor to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission, "I have requested the Street Commission to terminate the services of all tempo-rary employees, effective as of this rary employees, date, March 30." effective as of this

Because today starts another week for the payroll of the street and public

works departments, the 10% workers were removed last night on short notice, saving the treasury \$3300.

Expressing his reluctance to let the men go, the Mayor asserted: "The Board of Street Commissioners proved to my satisfaction that the temporary employees upon the departments rolls could be utilized with advantage to the department and to the municipality.

As a Measure of Economy

"The question, of course, then to be considered, was the importance of con-tinuing the work upon which these temporary men are employed. myself in agreement, both with the Finance Commission and with the Street Commission."

While the work was necessary, said, he was forced to acknowledge that it could be postponed until later as a measure of economy in this year's

tax rate.

Many of the men obtained more work than they expected when they started on the temporary list last year. On two occasions it was necessary for the Mayor to secure the approval of the State Civil Service Commission to ex-tend their terms of temporary employ-

While capitulating to the demands While capitulating to the demands for economy in the matter of temporary employees, the Mayor made it plain that he would not approve the discharge of any permanent employees, indicating that last night's corps of 432 would be the last to leave City Hall. This was nearly twice the number demanded by the Finance Commission, which complained only against 70 draftsmen and rodmen in the street department, but 62 others in the public

department, but 62 others in the public works department were performing similar duties, so Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke gave them their marching orders at the same time, explaining that their work had been completed.

ECONOMY AXE TAKES A SWING AT CITY HALL

municipal economy axe, which is reported to be sharpened against 1000 city employes, made its initial swing yesterday and separated 65 draughtsmen from their jobs and pay envelopes.

And then, after closing time last night, it swung again and 70 temporary employes of the street lay-ing-out department will find themselves without jobs when they re-

trained engineers, who have been working for the city three years. The mayor said he took the action at the insistence of the finance commission and over the protest of he street commissioners.

Another feature of the municipal retirement and pay cut situation was the announcement by Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley that he is not planning to seek immediate retirement

Meanwhile the general rush of retirement applications from city employes eligible for pension, who seek to avoid reduction of their pensions through the coming pay cut, continued yesterday.

Mayor Curley approved the re-tirement applications of 13 members of the police and fire departments.

65 DROPPED BY ROURKE

Public Works Commissioner Jo-seph A. Rourke ordered 65 temporary draughtsmen dropped from the paving and sewer divisions of his department at the close of the working day yesterday.

The commissioner explained that there was no further need of their services, as the work on which they were engaged was completed.

It was persistently reported that the discharges of the 65 were due to the secret investigations recently conducted by the Finance Commission into the operations of municipal departments. It was accepted in City Hall gossip that these 65 were merely the first to go out of a prospective thousand slated for discharge.

FIN. COM, IN DENIAL Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission denied, however, that the draughtsmen were let go as result of any Finance Commission activities.

Police Supt. Crowley conferred yesterday with Mayor Curley who has refused for the last two years to sign the Crowley retirement

papers.
"I have just left the mayor's office," Crowley said later to reporters, "and I can tell you that I am not going to retire. I had not made up my mind until to-day. I thought the whole thing over and now you've got the facts."

Retirement applications approved by the mayor were those of Police Captains Jeremiah F. Gallivan and Ross A. Perry, Inspector George J. Farrell, Sergt. Timothy F. Kellard and Patrolmen Joseph H. Porter and Fire Captain Richard Dinin, Lieut. Edward McNamara, Lieut. Malcolm McIntosh and Hoseman George J. Schiedel.

port back to work this morning.

They are draughtsmen and rodmen, practically all married men with families, and many of them trained engineers when there is a superscript of the morning.

Laddermen James F. Costello and Daniel J. Wallace

Daniel J. Wallace.

School 3/31/33

TAXPAYERS IN FAVOR OF BIENNIAL SESSION

Group at Worcester Hear Curley Stand Assailed

WORCESTER, March 30-Charging that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, referring to the increase of the Fall River tax rate, has "pulled the wool over the eyes of Boston taxpayers," James Jackson, chairman or the Fall River Finance Commission, stated Fall River Finance Commission, stated today at a meeting of the Massachusetts Taxpayers' Association in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, that "if Mayor Curley wants a Federal position he must first put his own house in order and bring the cost of Government down to the level where it was the real for her its estimate."

ernment down to the level where it may be paid for by its citizens."

Mr Jackson said that Mayor Curley had referred to the 20 percent wage cut in Fall River and a subsequent increased tax rate as an example that municipal salary cuts did not help, and declared "if we hadn't cut, the tax rate would be much higher in Fall River than at the present time." He added that valuations in Fall River have been placed at an honest and fair level while those in Boston are not at their true level.

Cites Savings Achieved

John F. Tinsley, chairman of the New England Council Community Development Committee, estimated that velopment Committee, estimated that taxpayers in this section of the country have been saved \$135,000,000 in 1932 and 1933 by the organized local Taxpayers' Association work. He urged the members of the associations to fight against the popular opinion that they are seeking to reduce or abolish services to the community and are out simply to secure cuts in public officials' salaries.

"Intelligent fact finding and cooperative action with municipal or town

officials should mark the activities of the associations," he said. Robert L. Goodrich, director of the Municipal Research Bureau of Providence, criticized Civil Service regula-tions as "the best device to keep in-competent persons employed" and sug-gested the establishment of a personnel department controlled by a personnel director with full powers to discharge and to hire. He advocated the coordination of such activities as public health, police and fire protection and education under State control.

Favors Biennial Session

The meeting voted to present at the next session of the Massachusetts General Court an initiative petition calling for biennial sessions of the General

for biennial sessions of the General Court and for an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth with that end in view. The executive committee of the association was authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to file this petition.

Resolutions adopted call on the Legislature to enact, during the current session, legislation for the control of cities and towns no longer able to finance their operations; that if it should become necessary for the State to finance local public welfare costs, such assistance be given only on the condition of strict economies having been effected by the cities and towns; that the Legislature's special commis-

EXPECT BIG FIGHT OVER **BOSTON PAY**

Authority for Slash Before Senate Today

Sharp and possibly prolonged debate is looked for when the Senate begins discussion at 11 o'clock this morning on the measure reported by the joint ways and means committee giving complete authority to Mayor Curley for reducing salaries of Boston's 22,000 officials and employees, along with over 1000 others on the Suffolk County payroll.

CONTINUE UNTIL 1935

Under the terms of the measure, that was given its first reading in the Senate yesterday afternoon, the Boston municipal and county salary cuts would continue, as far as Mayor Curley is concerned, only until the end of this year. Provision is made, however, for a continuance of the reductions through next year under Boston's new Mayor, who will take office in January.

Because four of the 16 committee members, including the Senate chair-man, have dissented from the report of the bill, sponsored by Senator Parkman, Jr., of Boston, a lively de-bate on the subject is expected. The are Senator George dissenters are Senator George G. Moyse of Waltham, Senate chairman; Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, and Representatives Michael H. Jordan of Lawrence and William P. Hickey of South Boston.

May Be Signed Today

Although legislative backers of the measure and Mayor Curley himself are measure and Mayor Curiey infined are hopeful that it will be given speedy action in the Serate this morning, there was much doubt last night if the measure could reach the House of Representatives today, on account of the

expected debate.

The House, which also meets this morning, will be in readiness to act on the measure should it be rushed through the Senate. Under suspension of rules,

if debate in the Senate does not hold the matter up, the measure could be hastened through both branches of the Legislature and come to the Governor some time late today for his signature. Authority is specifically given the Mayor under the bill to reduce the salaries of city and county officials and employees generally, except in the case of the City Council, the police, school, and school building departments, the public library, licensing board, the Finance Commission and the Boston Port Authority. Provision is made for inauguration of similar reductions by these groups themselves.

Must Cut Own Pay

Further provision is made that if, after 10 days' notice of the general reductions, these special groups do not introduce similar cuts within their own ranks, Mayor Curley shall, by excutive order, promulgate reductions affecting them in the same means. fecting them, in the same manner as other city employees. In consequence of the bill as it now

stands, school teachers or any other group will have no alternative but to accept the cut, because of the suspension of various statutes and regula-

pension of various statutes and regula-tions restricting pay reductions. The bill as drawn states that any pay reductions must apply "uniformly and equally to all persons thereby affected receiving the same amount or rate of

Further provision is contained in the Further provision is contained in the measure that "in the case of any employee retired or pensioned before July 1, 1933, and whose pension rate is based on a proportional part of his salary, the pension paid shall be based on his rate of pay in 1932."

Includes County Officials

With reference to employees who have contributed to municipal public welfare funds, the bill provides a safeguard on the rights of such employees by providing that their contributions "shall have the same force and effect they were reductions under the as if they were reductions under the provisions of this act."

The district attorney and his assistants, along with judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, are not included under this measure, since they

are paid by the State.

All Suffolk county officials and employees on the Boston municipal payroll, however, are included. This group includes the sheriff, deputy sheriffs, court officers of Suffolk county courtcourt officers of Suffolk county court-house, the register of deeds and em-ployees under him, clerks and other personnel of the Supreme, Superior, municipal and district courts within the county, judges of the municipal and district courts and employees of the county jail and Deer Island house of correction.

sion on public expenditures be re-tained and that private citizens be added to the commission for an exten-sive study of State and local affairs; that the association appoint a special committee to study the Civil Service laws and to confer with State officials with a view to remedying some of their problems.

3/31/33

CITY DISMISSES 132 EMPLOYES

Mayor Yields to Finance Commission on 70 Temporary Workers

HOLDS, HOWEVER, WORK BENEFICIAL

Seventy temporary employes in the street laying out department were discharged yesterday on demand of the finance commission, and 62 others in the public works department were also dismissed because of certainty of a like demand on Mayor Curley.

Though no specific reference was made by the commission to the mayor

made by the commission to the mayor concerning 80 temporary workers in the assessing department, Chairman Edward T. Kelly of the assessors was bluntly told Wednesday by an investigator of the commission that their services were unnecessary and that their dismissal would be strongly recommended.

MAYOR AGREES

In announcing his capitulation to the demand of the finance commission, Mayor Curley, expressing agreement both with the attitude of the street commissioners that the 70 temporary workers were appropriate to the commissioners of the street commissioners that the 70 temporary workers were appropriate to the commissioners of commissioners that the 70 temporary workers were engaged in beneficial employment and with the conviction of the finance commission that their services were no longer necessary, declared that the temporary men in the assessing department will be retained.

The average wage of the discharged employes was \$25 per week and their elimination from the payroll means a saving of \$3300 weekly.

saving of \$3300 weekly.

The cleanup of "political" workers in the street laying out and public works departments was forecast weeks ago when finance commission investigation of the commission investigation of the commission of tors discovered at a glance that both departments were "loaded" with temporary help classified as draftsmen and

The ridding of the payrolls of the men dismissed yesterday appears to be the immediate objective of the finance commission. While investigation of commission. While investigation of superfluous help has some relation to the study of the 1933 budget by the commission, the survey of the street laying out, public works and assessing departments has been an independent activity.

It is not the intention of the com-mission to demand at present further reduction in departmental personnel. There are a number of temporary em-ployes in the park department, but as they are doing useful work and ren-dering service comensurate with their compensation, it is felt that they should not be dismissed. not be dismissed.

Significance was attached to the fact that the cut in the public works depart-ment was made several hours before

ment was made several hours before Mayor Curley summoned the street commissioners on receipt of the communication from the finance commission.

It was officially explained that the public works department men were let go because there is no work for them to do, kut in his letter of acquiescence to the finance commission demand about street laying out department workers the mayor asserted that while their

services could be utilized to advantage, he harred that they must be dropped as a measure of economy.

LETTER OF MAYOR

His letter to the commission read:

Upon receipt of communication
this day with reference to temporary employes in the street laying
out department I immediately sent
for the members of the board of street commissioners and discussed with them the statements set forth in the communication from the Boston finance commission.

The board of street commissioners proved to my satisfaction that the temporary employes upon the de-partment rolls could be utilized with advantage to the department and advantage to the department and to the municipality. The question, of course, then to be considered was the importance of continuing the work upon which these temporary men are employed. I find myself in agreement both with the finance commission and with the street commissioners.

Recognizing, however, the necessity for curtailing wherever possible I have this day requested the street commission to terminate the services of all temporary employes, ef-fective as of this date, March 30,

POST **FINNEGAN** WILL ASK ELY'S AID

"I am going to ask Governor Ely," "I am going to ask Governor Ely," Senator Finnegan said, "to keep his campaign promises. During his campaign he went on record in opposition to the plan of having the Governor appoint this city's police commissioner, favoring such appointment by the Mayor. In fact, only three months ago at the Hotel Bellevue, the Governor repeated his feelings." peated his feelings." Charging "bigotry," Senator Finnegan in the Senate bitterly flayed the Repubviolation of home rule.

lican party for what he declared was a

In announcing that he will move reconsideration this morning,

Finnegan said he plans to see Governor

Ely immediately after moving reconsideration and urge upon the Governor to send in to the Legislature a special message seeking passage of the Finne-gan bill. Senator Finnegan said last

gan bill. Senator Finnegan said last night that after his motion he will ask postponement of action until Monday, primarily because of any action the Governor might see fit to take.

Says Ely Promised

Senator Finnegan said last

Senator

"We have had an example of the unfair system the other day," said Senator Finnegan, a Democrat. "The police commissioner decided to board the witnesses in the Solomon killing at a down-town hotel and a bill of \$1800 resulted. Soon we are going to have before us a measure authorizing the Mayor to cut salaries and in passing that bill we are stating that although you, Mr. Mayor, have no powers over the members of the police department, we confer on you the power to cut their

Senator Finnegan also criticised Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston for attempting to "throttle" the police commissioner appointment bill, and yet sponsoring the bill authorizing municipal and county pay cuts in Boston.

Continues Battle Have Mayor Pick Police Head

Undaunted by the adverse action in the Senate yesterday afternoon on his measure seeking authority for the Mayor of Boston to appoint the police commissioner in this city, instead of the Governor, as now, Senator Joseph Finnegan of Dorchester announced last night he would move reconsideration, when the upper branch meets this morning, and also call upon Governor Ely to "fulfill his campaign pledges.'

LOSES 12 TO 24

Despite a vigorous appeal in the Senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Finnegan for substitution of his bill for the adverse report of the committee on cities, the upper branch, on a roll call vote of 12 to 24, refused substitution. Following this refusal, the Senate accepted the adverse committee report.

one day's pay a month to the Public Welfare Department, from which it is expected now many of the men will be compelled to seek aid.

Could Delay Work

missioner Rourke and Chairman Glynn all declared the work of the men was important but that in view of the economy wave the work could be post-

The remainder of the temporary draftsmen, 70, are employed in the Assessing Department and were not disturbed. They were put to work, it is said, on demand of the Chamber of Commerce and Boston Real Estate Exchange to carry out plans for the in-stallation of a block system of assess-

stallation of a block system of assessing in Boston. It was reported last night they would not be dismissed.

In announcing the discharge of the temporary employes in the Street Department, Mayor Curley gave out copies of a communication addressed to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission. The letter was in reply to a Finance Commission com-Finance Commission. The letter was in reply to a Finance Commission com-plaint concerning the temporary draftsmen and rodmen in that depart-

Letter of Mayor

The Mayor's letter was as follows: Upon receipt or communication this day with reference to temporary em-ployes in the Street Laying-Out De-partment, I immediately sent for the members of the Board of Street Com-missioners and discussed with them the statements set forth in the communication from the Boston Finance Commission

"The Board of Street Commissioners proved to my satisfaction that the temporary employes upon the department rolls could be utilized with advantage to the department and the municipality. The question, of course, then to be considered was the importance of continuing the work upon which these temporary men are employed. I find myself in agreement, both with the Finance Commission and with the Street Commissioners. "The Board of Street Commissioners

FROM CITY PAYROLL

The street Commissioners and with the Street Commissioners.

"Recognizing, however, the necessity for curtailing wherever possible, I have this day requested the Street Commission to terminate the services of all temporary employes, effective as of this date, March 30, 1933."

Mayor Curley, Public Works Com-

poned.

to the provisions of this section.

In all cases where the amount In all cases where the amount of the pension of .n employe of the city of Boston or county of Suffolk is fixed as a proportional part of an annual salary the pension of any such employe who is pensioned or retired before July first, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, shall be based upon the annual rate of compensation in effect during the year nineteen hundred

year nineteen hundred and thirtyfour the reductions made pursuant

during the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two, notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law relating to pensions. All action heretofore taken by said

city of Boston or any of the officials thereof in making deductions from salaries of officers and employes paid from the treasury of the city of Boston as contributions to public welfare is hereby ratified and con-firmed and shall have the same force and effect as if they were reductions made under the provisions of this act.

All acts, parts of acts, rules and regulations, and ordinances inconsistent with this act are hereby sus-pended during the period of its op-

This act shall take effect upon its

GhoBE

CURLEY DROPS 132

Affected by Action

For reasons of economy, according to Mayor Curley, he yesterday notified Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke to drop 62 temporary employes in his department and the same message went to Chairman Theodore Glynn of the Street Commission, except that it called for the laying off of 70 employes.

The 132 employes who were summarily dropped from the payrolls were all draftsmen or rodmen. The Finance Commission complained that the men were not needed in the Street Laying-Out Department and the ax also fell in the Public Works Department, Pay-

rolls for the men ceased last night.

Many of the men are graduates of technical schools, who usually would not be temporary workers. Their pay was \$25 weekly and each contributed

CROWLEY WILL STAY ON JOB

Post

Mayor Retires 13 Others in Police and Fire Forces

After prevailing upon Police Super-intendent Michael H. Crowley to re-main in the service as a matter of main in the service as a matter of public duty, Mayor Curley late yester-day approved of the retirement of 13 other officers and privates in the police and fire departments, who will start drawing pensions today.

Upon reading press reports that the veteran police head was planning to resign before municipal wage cuts become effective, the Mayor stated that he called Superintendent Crowley to City Hall yesterday and in a 15-minute conference convinced him that he should continue as active head of the

police service.

Pensioners approved by the Mayor included Captain Jeremiah F. Gallivan of the Athens street station, Captain Ross A. Perry of the harbor police, Lieutenant-Inspector George J. Farrell

Lieutenant-Inspector George J. Farrell of the bureau of criminal investigation, Sergeant Timothy F. Kellard of the harbor police, Patrolman Joseph H. Porter of the Mik street station.

Fire retirements approved by the Mayor included Captain Richard A. Dinin of Ladder 26, Lieutenant Edward McNamara of Ladder 28, Lieutenant Malcolm McIntosh of Engine 45, Ladderman James F. Costello of Ladder 16, and Hosemen James M. Harrington of Engine 41, Joseph P. Newman of the fire prevention division and George J. Schiedel of Engine 49. Schiedel of Engine 49.

HERALD

CURLEY JOB LIST GIVEN TO FARLEY

James Roosevelt Turns Over Mayor's Recommendations

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, March 30-James Roosevelt, son of the President, has turned over to Postmaster General Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, a big batch of applications for federal jobs in Massachusetts which Mayor Curley of Boston

gave James Roosevelt last week.

Insamuch as the mayor had previously given such applications as he received to Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, the mayor's action was construed at the time as indicating that

Roosevelt as the most important figure in the distribution of federal patronage in Massachusetts.

in Massachusetts.

Subsequently it was learned that this particular list was the mayor's own list for patronage in Massachusetts and bore notes showing how the mayor had indicated his own preferences among candidates by grading them 1, 2 and

High on the list was the name of City Treasurer Dolan of Boston, the mayor's choice for collector of internal revenue

It leaked out, however, that the mayor had given the list to James

Roosevelt.

Roosevelt.

The next development was the sending of the list to Farley. By doing this, James Roosevelt took a step to show that he will have nothing to do with patronage and awards in Massachusetts and he has made this plain in later talks with Massachusetts job ceekers.

seekers.

The Curley list will go to Sunator.
Walsh and Coolidge together with
many other applications for positions
as Mr. Farley has declared that its

BILL TO GIVE MAYOR FULL POWER TO CUT SALARIES REPORTED

Would Be Reduced for Year

FINAL ACTION GOES

Discharged at Saving of \$3300 Weekly

The bill, which includes in its scope manner as other city employes. all persons whose salaries are paid in whole or part from the city of Boston various statutes and regulations retreasury, limits the period of the cuts stricting pay reductions, the school to be inaugurated by the mayor to the teachers or any other group will have end of this year, but provides that the no alternative but to accept the rereductions may be continued in effect ductions. throughout next year by action of Mayor Curley's successor, who will take must apply "uniformly and equally to office next January.

CURLEY DISCHARGES MEN

Mayor Curley, on demand of the finance commission, yesterday discharged 70 temporary employes in the street laying out department, and 62 others in the public works department also were dismissed. In addition 80 temporary workers in the assessing department may lose their jobs, on recommendation of the finance commis-

The average weekly wage of the 132 discharged workers was \$25 and their elimination from the payroll will save the city \$3300 weekly.

The so-called Parkman bill was placed on the Senate calendar for today and will come up for debate on me question of a second reading shortly Matter the opening of the session at 11 p'clock. With four of the 16 members of the committee, including the Senate shairman, dissenting from the report,

debate is expected to be lengthy.

Despite Mayor Curley's hopes of having the oill enacted into law today, it cannot receive final action before Monday at the earliest. This was indicated

when Representative Horace T. Cahill of Braintree, Republican floor leader of Wages of 22,000 Employes the House, announced at the start of yesterday's House session that the Boston salary bill, together with the beer bill, would be taken up at Monday's session. The House will hold morning and afternoon sessions on Monday.

GIVEN AUTHORITY

The bill gives the mayor authority to OVER TO NEXT WEEK reduce the salaries of city and county officials and employes generally, except that in the cases of the city council, 132 Temporary Workers the police, school and school buildings departments, the Public Library, licensing board, the finance commission and the Boston port authority, provision is made for inauguration of similar reductions by these groups themselves. Full authority to reduce the salaries The measure further provides that if, of the 22,000 city of Boston officials after 10 days of receipt of notice from and employes as well as more than 1000 the mayor of the general reductions, others on the Suffolk county payroll is these groups fail to introduce similar given Mayor Curley in a bill reported cuts within their own ranks, the mayor, to the state Senate yesterday by the by executive order, shall promulgate rejoint committee on ways and means. ductions affecting them in the same

Thus, under the bill, which suspends

Under the bill any pay reductions all persons thereby affected receiving the same amount or rate of salary " It further provides that in the case of any employe, retired or pensioned before July 1, 1933, and whose pension rate is based on a proportional part of his salary, the pension shall be based on his rate of pay in 1932. The bill also safeguards the rights of employes who have contributed to the public welfare funds of the city, by providing that their contributions "shall have the same force and effect as if they were reductions under the provisions of this

COUNTY OFFICIALS

The bill includes in its scope all Suffolk county officials and employes on the city of Boston payroll. These include the sheriff, deputy sheriffs, court officers, etc., of Suffolk county court-house, the register of deeds and employes of his department, the clerks and other personnel of the supreme, superior with a suprement of the supr other personnel of the supreme, superior, municipal and district courts within the county, the judges of the municipal and district courts, and employes of the county jail and Deer island house of correction. The district attorney and his assistants, as well as the judges of the supreme and superior courts, would not be included, as they are paid by the

The dissenters from the favorous port of the joint ways and means committee included Senator George G. Moyse of Waltham, Senate chairman; Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, and Representatives William P. Hickey of South Boston and Michael H. Jordan of Lawrence.

The section of the bill dealing with school salaries is as follows:

The school committee may during the school year which commenced

the school committee may duting the school year which commenced on September first, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and which ends on August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, reduce the salaries of teachers and duce the salaries of teachers and other officials and employes of the other officials and employes of the school department, provided that such reduction in salaries applies uniformly to all persons of the same grade or classification and re-ceiving the same salary.

IMPORTANT SECTIONS

Other important sections of the bill

During the calendar year nineteen hundred and thirty-three the mayor of Boston may by executive order reduce for the period end-ing December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the salhundred and thirty-three, the salary of every office and position, the salary of which is paid from the treasury of the city of Boston in whole or in part, and whether such salary is fixed by statute, city ordinance or otherwise, and whether or not such office or position is subject to civil service or classified under the county classification plan. under the civil service rines of the der the county classification plan, except the members of the city council and its employes, the officers and employes of the police department, the school department, the department of school buildings, the public library, the licensing and public library, the board, the finance commission and the Boston port authority, and prothe Boston port authority, and provided that such reduction applies uniformly and equally to all persons thereby affected receiving the same amount or rate of salary, and same amount or rate of salary, and provided that the salary of no per-son shall be reduced by a greater percentage than that of a person receiving a larger salary. The mayor

shall give written notice of any such general reduction in such salary to the police commissioner, the school committee, the board of commissioners of school buildings, the superintendent of construction thereof, the trustees of the public li-brary, the city council, the licensing board, the finance commission and the Boston port authority. If within ten days of the delivery of such notice the officer, committee, board or other body so notified does not reduce the salary of each office and position under the control or the jurisdiction of said officer, committee, board or other body upon mittee, board or other body upon the same uniform basis and for the the same uniform basis and for the same period of time as the reduction put into effect by the mayor, the mayor forthwith by executive order, in the same manner and with the same authority as hereinbefore provided and upon the basis, shall effect reductions in the salary of conductions of the office and position of the shall effect reductions in the salary of each office and position of the departments, board and other bodies so notified, wherever such reductions have not theretofore been made pursuant to this section and after the delivery of such notice. Such reductions shall be in force from the effective date of the reductions specified in the executive order first made by the mayor. All necessary authority to effect such temporary reductions.

BILL TO GIVE MAYOR FULL POWER TO CUT SALARIES REPORTED

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miscellaneous publications April 11 - May 26,1933

CHICACO-144 - HERAUD . APRIL -11-1933 FOR DALLMA CAPITAL HEARS

Illinois Publisher Reported Farley Choice: 3 Roosevelt Appointments Go to Senate

Washington, April 10,-(A)-Postmaster-General Farley has tentatively offered the position of assistant secretary of the treasury to V. Y. Dallman, Springfield, Ill., newspaper publisher, it was reported today.

Dallman, who has been credited with exerting considerable influence in holding Illinois Democrats in line, arrived here a week ago at Farley's invitation. Should Dallman accept, he probably would have charge of collecting revenues from liquor sales.

PICK AMBASSADORS.

Unless there are changes in plans, Breckenridge Long of Washington, D. C., will be ambassador to Italy, James W. Gerard of New York will be ambassador to Argentina and John Cudahy of Milwaukee will become ambassador to Cuba.

Other appointments regarded as virtually certain are J. W. T. O'Connor of Los Angeles as comptroller of the currency, T. A. Walters, Idaho Democratic chairman, as first assistant secretary of interior, and Mayor James M. Cur-ley of Boston as ambassador to Poland.

ROOSEVELT NOMINATES 3.

President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate three nominations-Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit to be governor general of the Philippines; L. W. Robert Jr. of Atlanta to be assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Peirson M. Hall to be federal attorney for the southern District of California.

Meanwhile, Democrats were eye-ing anxiously the hewing away of jobs with the economy axe.

The application of a flat billion dollar cut to governmental expenditures means inevitably thousands fewer jobs.

Aided by Lewis W. Douglas, director of the budget, President Roosevelt is fast whipping his economy and reorganization program into shape and an announcement is expected soon.

ROOSEVELT APPOINTS

SOLICITOR GENERAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS HEAD

Washington, D. C., April 15 .- (A)-Two important posts in the national

government - solicitor general of the United States and commissioner of Indian affairs
—were filed today by President Roosevelt in the administration's drive to bring an early ending to its patronage wor-

The President sent to the senate the nomination of James Crawford Biggs of North Carolina to represent the governfore the Supreme

court, and the name of John Collier of California to manage the nation's Indian wards. At the same time, he nominated

James A. Donohoe to be federal judge for Nebraska, Clifton Mathews to be federal attorney for Arizona, and Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples, now stationed at the Brooklyn navy yard, to be paymaster general of the navy.

In addition, he formally withdrew the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to be ambassador to Poland. Curley had declined the appointment, saying he thought he could be of greater service to Boston and the nation by remaining in this coun-

Meanwhile, the name of Guy T. Helvering, a former representative from Kansas, was mentioned widely in speculation over the post of commissioner of internal revenue.

It was said authoritatively, however, that a decision is not expected for at least a week and that there are several other candidates, including Robert Gore of Chicago and Florida.

CHICAGO -144 - NEWS. James M. Purley, mayor of Boston,

is viewed as the probable ambassador to Poland, although he is understood to prefer the Rome assignment.

John Collier of Washington, D. C., secretary of the American Indian Defense Association, is the leading candidate at the present time for commissioner of Indian affairs. He is understood to be the choice of Secretary Ickes.

Ewin Davis, former representative from Tennessee, was described in high circles as a "hot candidate" for federal trade commissioner. No decision has been reached, how year





ment in cases be- ADMIRAL PEOPLES. [U. & U. Photo.]

CHICAGO-144 - HERA40 . HPRI4 - 15 -1938 ,

NOMINATED-

Mayor Michael James Curley of Boston, nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt as ambassador to Poland. His appointment awaits confirmation by the Senate. Mayor Curley was the original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts, backing the Roosevelt candidacy against that of Al Smith.

405ANGEGES-CAY-HERAGO APRIL -5-33

Mayor Curley to Be Envoy to Poland

By International News Service

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is to be sent to Poland as American ambassador, it was learned authoritatively today. The nomination is expected to go to the senate shortly.

CHICACOHAL HERALD APRIL -5-1933.

Mayor Curtey Will Be Envey to Poland

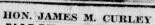
WASHINGTON, April 5 .- (By International News Service.)-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is to be sent to Poland as American ambassador, it was learned authoritatively today. The nomination is expected to go to the Senate shortly.

Ambassador to Poland

Three times, Curley was chosen mayor of Boston. He is now near-ing the conclusion of the the third term. He served two terms in Congress many years ago.

LOWELL-MASS - SUN - APRIL-12-1938.

BOSTON MAYOR IS AMBASSADOR



ROOSEVELT NAMES **CURLEY TO POLAND**

Ruth Bryan Owen Will Represent United States At Denmark

an to a major diplomatic post for the first time Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, of Florida, to be minister to Denmark.

of William Jennings Bryan, three times Democratic Presidential

more important diplomatic posts still open, including Berlin, Rome, Tokyo and Havana. Early an-nouncements for the Italian and Cuban ambassadors are in prospect.

In one of his first appointments from the Far Northwest the President today made Frank T. Bell, of Washington, commissioner of fish and fisheries.

CURLEY LEARNS OF APPOINT-MENT ON SICK BED

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—
President Roosevelt again broke precedent today in naming a woman to a major diplomatic work. today. Through his daughter, Mary, ne announced that he had nothing o say. He had planned to fly to Washington tonight to confer with President Roosevelt but was or-The nomination of the daughter dered to bed yesterday with a severe cold.

Mayor Curley was one of the nominee, was forwarded to the Senearliest supporters of President ate with that of Mayor James M. Roosevelt in Massachusetts in the Curley of Boston, to be ambassador pre-primary days last Summer. Alto Poland.

Both Mrs. Owen, who is a former member of the House from Florida, and Mayor Curley, were active campaign workers for President Roosevelt and closely identified with the national Democratic organization.

The president Roosevelt and closely identified with the national Democratic organization.

tified with the national Democratic organization.

With these appointments the President left only a few of the President left only a few of the spoke for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket chiefly in the Western states.

Nominated Today By Roosevelt-Ruth Bryan Owen New Minister to Denmark

WASHINGTON, April 12 (A)-President Roosevelt again broke precedent today in naming to a major diplomatic post for the first time-Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, of Florida, to be minister to Denmark.

The nomination of the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, three times democratic presidential nominee, was forwarded to the senate with that of Mayor James Curley, of Boston, to be ambassador to Poland.

Both Mrs. Owen, who is a former member of the house from Florida and Mayor Curley, were active campaign workers for President Roosevelt and closely identified with the national democratic organization.

With these appointments the president left only a few of the more dip-lomatic posts still open, including Berlin, Rome, Tokyo and Havana Early announcements for the Italian and Cuban ambassadors are in pros-

Roosevelt Appoints Mayor Curley Embassador To Poland

GOES TO POLANDAS AMERICAN EMBASSADOR

Mrs Ruth B. Owen Is Named Minister to Denmark and Iceland

Washington, April 12—President Roosevelt today nominated Mayor James A. Curley of Boston, Mass., to be embassador to Poland.

be embassador to Poland.

He also nominated Mrs Ruth Bryan
Owen, former representative from
Florida, to be minister to Denmark
and Iceland.

Boston, April 12 — James Michael Curley, nominated by President Roosevelt today as Embassador to Poland, has been elected three times for four-year terms as mayor of Boston.

A former congressman, he has been politically active for 36 of his 58 years, for the most part in municipal politics. He was the original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts and fought a vigorous, though losing, fight for his candidate against the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith in the state presidential primaries. Famed for his oratorical powers, he made several speaking tours for Mr Roosevelt during the presidential campaign. Through the courtesy of the Puerto Rican delegation he was seated as a delegate from Puerto Rico at the Democratic national convention which nominated Mr Roosevelt.

Curley's stage presence, which has been one of his principal political assets, is a heritage of his theatrical experiences in Dion Bouccicault plays at the Dudley street open house where he held forth as a youth in such productions as "The Collean Bawn." His voice, a resonant baritone, is the product of intense cultivation of natural gifts under youal experts.

ural gilts under vocal experts.

When he was 20, with political aspirations even then, he joined the Ancient Order of Hibernians and built up a local fame for his skill in debate at meetings of the society. This skill served him subsequently as member of the Common Council, board of aldermen and city council and as state representative, mayor and congressman.

'F.D.' PRESENTED ELY WORK PLAN

President Receives State
Delegation Accompanied
By Sen. Walsh

By The Telegram's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Governor Ely and a party of Massachusetts officials were received at the White House today and presented to President Roosevelt the Massachusetts plan for the rehabilitation of labor and industry. The plan was favorably received by the President for in most of its essential aspects it reflected Mr. Roosevelt's already expressed views.

The outstanding features of the Massachusetts proposals were Federal regulation of the hours of work on the principle of a five-day-week and a shorter working day; the establishment nationally of a minimum wage scale; the abolition of night work by women and minors; and the revision of the anti-trust laws to permit trade agreements subject to federal approval.

President Roosevelt has not yet declared himself on the question of anti-trust law revision, but so far as reduced hours of labor and minimum wage scales are concerned, the President has already given such a program his full endorsement. The proposals along this line made by Governor Ely today included provision for the widest discretionary power in the administration of any five-day week plan or any minimum wage scale plan in order that it might be varied to meet varying conditions in varying industries. This is precisely the position which Mr. Roosevelt has taken with respect to the 30-hour week bill now before Congress. He has approved of the principle but opposes the rigid specification of 30 hours.

Accompanying Governor Ely to Washington today were E. S. Smith, commissioner of labor and industries for Massachusetts; Henry P. Kendall, of the John Kendall Company of Boston; and E. G. Batty, secretary of the New Bed-

ford Council United Textile Workers of America.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM - APRIL-14-1923

ers of America.
Senator Walsh accompanied the delegation to the White House and participated in the conference with the President. At its conclusion, Governor Ely said Mr. Roosevelt had listened "sympathetically" and received them "cordially."

The Massachusetts visitors were guests of Senator Walsh at luncheon at the Capitol. They returned to Boston on the Federal Express tonight. Both Senator Walsh and Governor Ely maintained that Massachusetts patronage questions were not discussed during their meeting today. Both professed to be without information as to whether Mayor Curley would accept or decline the ambassadorship to Poland for which he was nominated vesterday by the President.

nated yesterday by the President. Governor Ely left at the White House an 11-point memorandum relating to the Massachusetts plan for the rehabilitation of labor and industry. The first five paragraphs recited that the unemployed, now totaling from 12 to 15 million, constituted a grave menace to our country's welfare; that the importance of getting at least nine million of the unemployed to work quickly was as great as was the need for aiding the banks and the railroads and the farmers; that public works will be helpful, but will bring relatively small unemployment relief; that the only way to absorb the unemployed is to put them at work where work is available; and that it is necessary that this be done on a national scale.

Nomination Made by President Roosevelt

Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida Appointed Minister to Denmark-Frank T. Bell Named Commissioner Of Fisheries

WASHINGTON, April 12 (P)—President Roosevelt again broke precedent today in naming a woman to a major diplomatic post for the first time.—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, of Florida. -Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, of Florida,

to be minister to Denmark.

The nomination of the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, three times Democratic presidential nominee, was forwarded to the Senate with that of Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, to be ambassador to Poland.

Both Mrs. Owen, who is a former member of the House from Florida, and Mayor Curley, were active campaign workers for President Roosevelt and closely identified with the value and Democratic organization.

With these appointments the President left only a few of the more important diplomatic posts still open, including Berlin, Rome, Tokio, and including Berlin, Rome, Tokio, and Italian and Cuban ambassadors are in prospect.

In one of his first appointments

in prospect.

In one of his first appointments from the far northwest the President today made Frank T. Bell, of Washington, commissioner of fish and fishering

Boston Mayor Receives News at Home III

BOSTON. April 12 (P)—Mayor James M. Curiey learned of his nomination to be ambassador to Poland on a sick bed at his hone today, on the his daughter, May, he announced that he had nothing to say, nounced that he had nothing to say, he had planned to fiv to Yashington He had planned to fiv to Yashington Dresident tonight to con be hed yes-

He had planned to fiv to Yashington tonight to con President tonight to con President tonight to con President to be yes terday with a severe cold.

Mayor Curley was one of the Roosevel in Massachusetts in the pre-primary days last summer. Alpre-primary days last summer though Roosevelt failed to capture the though Roosevelt failed to capture the cape convention. Curley continued the fight for his nomination as a delegate from Puerto Rico, having obtained from Puerto Rico, having obtained the seat in the convention of a delegate from that territory.

Ouring the campaign, Curley spoke for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket chiefly in the western states.

Three times Curley was chosen mayor of Boston. He is now nearing the conclusion of the third term. He served two terms in Congress many years

years ago,

He was elected to the 62nd and 63rd

Congresses and served from 1911 until

1914, resigning after he assumed office as mayor of Boston.

Q REENFIELD MASS- RECORDER APRIL-13-1933.

Envoy to Poland



James Michael Curley, sometime Puerto Rican delegate supporter of President Roosevelt, but more often mayor of Boston, who is nominated for ambassador to Poland.

SALEM - MASS - NEWS APRIL - 13 - 1933.

Say Curley Will Accept Post As Polish Ambassador

Boston, April 13—Although news of his nomination by Pres. Roosevelt to be Ambassador to Poland was reto be Ambassador to Poland was received by Mayor Curley in a sick bed without comment, friends of the possibility of the honor—if he has not already cept the honor—if he appointment senate confirms the appointment and then resign as mayor of Boston.

It is known that Mayor Curley's its choice after a cabinet position first choice after a cabinet position was the ambassadorship to Rome and was the ambassadorship to Rome and his failure to receive this post caused his failure to receive this post caused his some disappointment. His him some disappointment. His him some disappointment at Warsaw at the present time and States ambassadorship to Rome and States ambassadorship to foo rating though not normally of top rating though not normally of top rating that one, diplomatically. The Polish tant one, diplomatically. The Polish tant one, diplomatically. The Polish corridor between the Polish republic corridor between the Polish republic corridor between the Polish republic and Germany is one of the keys to and Germany is one of the keys to alied to France in the European alied to France in the European diplomatic lineup.

Effect on Boston

The decision of Mr. Curley is

The decision of Mr. Curley is of vital interest also to the city of Boston ton. Upon the mayor's resignation pres. Joseph McGrath of the Boston city council would become acting city council would become acting mayor at one of the most critical mayor at one of the most critical periods in the history of the city periods in the history of the city. Authority has just been given by the Authority has just been given by the legislature for reductions in salaries legislature for investigation of and petitions for investigation of and petitions for investigation of city affairs are now pending before the legislature.

The question of personal wealth

the legislature.

The question of personal wealth must also enter into the decision of Mayor Curley, masmuch as the War-Mayor Curley, masmuch as the War-Mayor receives is \$2500 less than the mayor receives in \$2500 less than the mayor receives. The expense of maintaining the The expense of maintaining would American embassy probably would cost the mayor three or four times salary.

Named for Foreign Posts



JAMES M. CURLEY Nominated Envoy to Poland.



RUTH BRYAN OWEN New Minister to Denmark.

RUTH OWEN NEW ENVOY TO DENMARK

Roosevelt Breaks Precedent by Naming Woman for Position: Senate Approves.

CURLEY IS SELECTED TO GO TO POLAND

Boston Mayor Makes No Comment on Selection but Is Expected to Accept.

WASHINGTON, April 12-(AP) Only a few hours after President Roosevelt broke precedent by naming a woman to the diplomatic corps, the Senate tonight speedily confirmed Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida as minister to Denmark.

It acted without debate after Senator Fletcher (D., Fla.) had asked unanimous consent for Mrs. Owen's confirmation without the usual procedure of committee action. There was no objection.

At the same time the Senate approved the nomination of Joseph W. Woodrough of Nebraska to be judge of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mr. Roosevelt sent the nomination of Mrs. Owen, former member of the House from Florida and the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, to the Senate together with the nomination of Mayor Lawes M. Carrier of Poston of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland.

The President also turned today to the selection of a successor to Eugene Meyer, Jr., who has submitted his resignation as governor of the Federal Reserve Board. He is continuing in office until a man to take his place is found.

The names of Walter W. Stewart, chairman of the board of Case. Pomchairman of the board of Case, Pomeroy & Company, New York investment firm, and of Angus McLean, former Governor of North Carolina, have been mentioned in the speculation over this job. The former has tion over this job. The former has been mentioned also for under-secre-

been mentioned also for under-secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Roosevelt also selected today

Frank T. Bell of Washington State,
as commissioner of fisheries, succeeding Henry O'Malley, the Republican
incumbent. Bell is secretary to Sen-

incumbent. Bell is secretary to Senator Dill (D., Wash.).

Curley Appointment.

Appointment of Mayor Curley to the diplomatic post at Warsaw was forecast a week ago but announcement was delayed, according to reports here, because of uncertainty that he would accept the post.

The status of Mayor Curley in the present administration has been an outstanding topic of conversation among New Englanders since the election of President Roosevelt last fall.

Reports first listed the Boston may

Reports first listed the Boston mayor as a Cabinet possibility, and later as a prospect for assistant secretary of the Treasury. Other rumors placed him in a number of posts, ranging

him in a number of posts, ranging from Governor-General of the Philippines to ambassador to Italy.

Curley's friends had said the appointment to Warsaw would have little appeal for him but expressed between the would account it, with a possilief he would accept it, with a possibility a higher honor might be tendered him later in the Administration.

accept the Polish portfolio. Poland, they pointed out, at the present time was already prominently in the spotlight of European affairs.

Patronage Issue Grows.

Meanwhile Democratic representa-tives at the Capitol have named two committees to confer with Postmaster-General Farley, patronage dispenser, about the delayed appointment of postmasters and other local patronage matters.

considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the representatives by applicants for positions. The Administration has given little thought to the lesser appointments but intends to do so immediately.

Suggestions for elimination of civil service examinations for first second. Considerable pressure

Suggestions for elimination of civil service examinations for first, second and third-class postmasters have been considered, but there are strong fudications no change will be made in present procedure.

At the direction of the Democratic Hause steering committee Speaker

House steering committee, Speaker Rainey and Representative Byrns of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, will call on Farley tomorrow to go over

Another group headed by Rep. Mc-Clintic (D., Ok.) has been named to represent the Democratic National Congressional Committee. No date has

Congressional Committee. No date has been set for its visit.

Several important diplomatic posts are expected to be filled soon. Breckenridge Long of Missouri and Washington is slated for Rome and John Cudahy of Milwaukee for Cuba.

The Administration also has in mind.

Cudahy of Milwaukee for Cupa.

The Administration also has in mind Clark Howell, Atlanta publisher, for one of the diplomatic assignments.

The resignation of Meyer is regarded as a desire on his part to resume private business as well as to permit the President to have a man of his the President to have a man of his own choice in this key position.

Friends of each emphasized there

had been no major disagreement on policy between the President and the governor of the Federal Reserve

Another note was sounded, however, by Chairman Somers of the House Coinage Committee. Discussing the tesignation of Meyer with newspapermen, he said: "Fine! That means the depression is over." depression is over."

During the day, the nomination of Frank Murphy, Mayor of Detroit, to be governor general of the Philippines was unanimously approved by the Senate Territories Committee.

BOSTON, April 12—(AP) Mayor James M. Curley, nominated today by President Roosevelt as ambassador to Poland, is a "self-made" product of

Poland, is a "seif-made" product of America's cosmopolitan life.

Mayor Curley had completed only his grammar school education when, because of the death of his father, he went to work as an order boy in a grocery store to assist his family. Son grocery store to assist his family. Supplementing that training with a night school course, the youthful Curley coupled a remarkable gift of oratory with a diligent pursuit of knowledge that it diligent pursuit of knowledge that in later years stamped him one of the best informed men in New England's public life. He is an inveterate

Curley is possessed of a forceful, magnetic personality and a method of administrating public affairs that has brought him extravagant admiration from friends and bitter condemnation from enemies.

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Appointed



JAMES M. CURLEY

CURLEY IS SILENT ON NOMINATION AS ENVOY TO POLAND

Friends of Boston Mayor Believe He Is Disappointed, but Will Accept Highly Important Post.

April 13.-Although BOSTON, April 13.—Although news of his nomination by President Roosevelt to be Ambassador to Poland was received by Mayor Curley in a sick bed without comment, friends of the Boston Chief Executive confidently predicted last might that he would accept the night that he would accept the honor—if he has not already done so—as soon as the United States Senate confirms the appointment— and then resigns as Mayor of Bos-

It is known that Mayor Curley's first choice after a Cabinet position was the Ambassadorship to Rome and his failure to receive this post caused him some disappointment. His friends believe, however, that he appreciates the importance of the work at Warsaw at the present time and will submerge any per-sonal feelings in the matter and ac-

United States Ambassadorship to Poland, although not normally of top rating, is certain to become a most important one, diplomatically. The Polish Corridor between the Polish Republic and Germany is Polish Republic and Germany is one of the keys to European politics and will figure largely in the projected Disarmament Conferprojected Di

The failure of Mayor Curley to make some statement—even though he is confined to his bed at home—lied some of his friends to believe that he may refuse the appointment

ment.
Such a situation would appear without precedent, however, as invariably before the President of the United States inquires of a foreign government if a certain individual is acceptable as ambassador, and especially before the nomination is especially before the nomination is sent to the Senate, the acceptance of the appointee has been obtained.

Mayor Curley has had several conferences with President Roosevelt at Washington and while the

velt at Washington and while the mayor may have stated his preference, it is believed he also told the chief executive that any post assigned him would be accepted,
It is understood that the actual

It is understood that the actual nomination yesterday came as a surprise to the mayor.

It was said at City Hall that had the Mayor been well yesterday he planned to go to Washington for a final conference with President Roosevelt about the appointment.

Dispatches from Washington yesterday stressed the importance of the Warsaw appointment at this particular time and made it known that the shift from Rome to Warsaw was not because of any objections of the Italian government. jections of the Italian government. According to one dispatch, friends

According to one dispatch, friends of Mr. Roosevelt say that the President is anxious to have Mayor Curley represent this government at Warsaw because he considers Poland next to Germany in importance at the present time, in view of the wide ramifications which Poland's foreign policy will have.

Boston Interest

The decision of Mr. Curley is of vital interest also to the city of Boston City Council would become acting mayor's resignation of the Boston City Council would become acting mayor at one of the most critical periods in the history of the city. Authority has just been given by the Legislature for reductions in salaries that will total more than \$5,000,000 and petitions for investigation of city affairs are now pending before the Legislature.

The question of personal wealth must also enter into the decision of Mayor Curley, inasmuch as the Warsaw post will pay only \$17,500 which is \$2500.

must also enter into the decision of Mayor Curley, inasmuch as the Warsaw post will pay only \$17,500, which is \$2500 less than the mayor which is \$2500 less than the mayor chosen in the regular municative city. The expense of maintaining the American Embassy probably would cost the mayor three or four times his salary.

If Mayor Curley resigns as expected it will be the second time in his long public career that he has

pected it will be the second time in his long public career that he has been forced to give up the public office to accept another. While serving in Congress in 1914 he resigned to become Mayor of Boston for the first time. Since then he has been twice elected and is almost within eight months of completing his third four-year term.

Never Visited Polaud

Mayor Curley has been honored by several foreign governments, but has had no connection with Poland in any way. Even in his travels he did not reach Poland, touring Irelang, England, France

touring Irelang, England, France and Italy. He speaks no foreign ianguages, but is acquainted with the problems of practically all na-tions

ence. Poland is now closely allied to France in the European diplomatic lineup.

Puzzled by Silence

The failure of Mayor Curley to make some statement—even though he is confined to his bed at homelied some of his friends to believe that he may refuse the appoint-line the may refuse the appoint-line to be appoint-li

The Mayor's refusal to comment on the appointment is consistent with his attitude from the time Mr. Roosevelt was elected President. He has said, however, that he would say nothing until an appointment became official.

Campaign Is Launched To Keep Curley in America

BOSTON, April 13.—(U. P.)— Mayor James M. Curley, abed with a cold, made no comment today on his nomination as ambassador to Poland, but a group of admirers went ahead with plans for a campaign to "keep Curley in America."

Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel and former president of the Democratic City com-

dent of the Democratic City committee, headed the movement. He wrote letters to the President, Postmaster-General Farley and James Roosevelt, and in addition planned to circularize petitions expressing the desirability of giving Curley a post in America. Lawler also made arrangements for a mass meeting in Faneuil Hell next week.

There was nothing to indicate the campaign had the sanction of the mayor, and his intimates indicated dent of the Democratic City com-

mayor, and his intimates indicated he was merely awaiting official word of his appointment before making a statement.

His only information thus far,

SENATE CONFIRMS WOMAN AS ENVOY

Mrs. Owen Minister to Denmark; Curley Waits

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—A few hours after President Roosevelt broke precedent by naming a woman to the diplomatic corps, the Senate tonight speedily confirmed Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida as minister to Denmark. It acted without debate after Senator Fletcher (D., Fla.) had asked unanimous consent without the usual procedure of committee action. There was no objection.

At the same time the Senate approved the nomination of Joseph W. Woodrough of Nebraska to be judge of the Eighth Circuit Court

of Appeals.

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The President also turned today to the selection of a successor to Eugene Meyer, Jr., who has submitted his resignation as governor of the Federal Reserve board. He is continuing in office until a man to take his place is found. The names of Walter W. Stewart, chairman of the board of case, Pomeroy & Co., New York investment firm, and of Angus McLean, former governor of North Carolina, have been mentioned.

Mr. Rooseevit also selected today Frank T. Bell of Washington state, as commissioner of fisheries.

Patrons Chafe

Meanwhile, Democratic representatives at the Capitol have named two committees to confer with Postmaster General Farley, pat-

ronage dispenser, about the delayed appointment of postmasters and other local patronage matters. Speaker Rainey and Representative Byrns of Tennessee, Democratic leader, will call on Farley tomorrow. Another group, headed by Representative McClintic (D., Okla.,) has been named to represent the Democratic national congressional committee.

During the day, the nomination of Frank Murphy, mayor of Detroit, to be governor general of the Philippines was unanimously approved by the Senate territories committee.

CURLEY SILENT

BOSTON, April 12 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley, confined today to his home with the grippe, had no comment to make on the Polish appointment. However, it was known that since his name was first coupled with that post, he has taken cognizance of the delicacy of its duties because of Poland's geographical location and the state of politics in the old world.

Walsh and Coolidge Silent on Choice

Special to the Telegram

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Senators Walsh and Coolidge declined to comment on the appointment of Mayor Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland. Neither senator professed to know for a certainty whether Mayor Curley had accepted or would accept, but they assumed his acceptance would be forthcoming. They will interpose no objection. They will be happy to bid Mayor Curley bon voyage to Poland. Massachusetts patronage problems for Messrs. Walsh and Coolidge are likely to be less complicated with Mayor Curley in Warsaw instead of Boston.

President Roosevelt has been uniformly silent to all questions concerning Mayor Curley's political reward. The despatch of Mayor Curley's name to the Senate was without White House comment. There is ample indication that the President and Chairman Farley are gratified by the happy solution of

SPAINCFIEUD-MASS - UNION-APRIL-14-1938.

It is a healthful thing to take people's minds from their troubles and fix their attention upon wholesome recreation. The Sportsmen's Show, for this among other reasons, has been good for Springfield. It deserves success.

Gradually the New Deal is revealing its details. We now know that it is to establish some connection or other between the Polish Corridor and Hon. James M. Curley of Boston.

NOLYME-MASS-TRANSCRIPT - APRIL-13-1933

ADMIRERS OF CURLEY WANT HIM KEPT IN UNITED STATES

Feel That Boston Mayor
Would Be More Useful
in Important Capital
Post Than as Ambas=
sador to Poland

BOSTON, April 13—Mayor James M. Curley, abed with a cold, made no comment today on his nomination as ambassador to Poland, but a group of admirers went ahead with plans for a campaign to "keep Curley in America."

Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel and former president of the Democratic City committee, headed the movement. He wrote letters to the President, Postmaster-General Farley and James Roosevelt, and in addition planned to circularize petitions expressing the desirability of giving Curley a post in America. Lawler also made arrangements

for a massmeeting in Faneuil Hall next week.

There was nothing to indicate the campaign had the sanction of the mayor, and his intimates indicated he was merely awaiting official word of his appointment before making a statement. His only information thus far, they said, had come from press dispatches.

Agreeing with the sentiments of the Lawler group, the Democratic Post says today that "The mayor would be of far greater usefulness in an important position in Washington." To independent Globe stresses the importance of the Warsaw post, ad the Republican Herald discusses the mayoralty situation as it would be affected by Curley's resignation.

Should Curley's appointment be confirmed by the Senate and the mayor resign, President Joseph McGrath of the City Council would become mayor until Jan. 1, when he would be succeeded by a mayor chosen in the regular municipal election of Nov. 7.

SPRINCFIELD-MASS-UNION APRIL-14-1938

Ambassador Curley.

From the Boston Post,

Ambassadorships are usually for the elder statesmen of the party like Josephus Daniels and others. In one sense they are the highest honors a President can bestow. But Mayor Curley is not one of the elder statesmen. He is one of the most vigorous personalities in politics. No one can doubt his rare gifts as an administrator. He has ideas and the brains to carry them out. In the "New Deai" he would have been extremely useful in Washington. Perhaps the President may, later, so decide.

Mayor Curley Is Self-Made Man-Offered Poland Post

Boston Man Makes No Comment Upon Appointment—Educated In Grammar And Night Schools Of City

day by President Roosevelt as Ambassador to Poland, is a "self-made" product of America's cosmopolitan

went to work as an order boy in a grocery store to assist his family. grocery store to assist his family. Supplementing that training with a night school course, the youthful Curley coupled a remarkable gift of oratory with a diligent pursuit of knowledge that in later years stamped him one of the best informed men in New England's public life. He is an inveterate reader.

Curley is possessed of a forceful,

Curley is possessed of a forceful, ranging magnetic personality and a method of Italy administrating public affairs that has brought him extravagant admiration from friends and bitter condemnation from enemies.

With Democratic victory last Fall, Curley cast longing eyes at the ambassadorship to Italy because of his acquaintance with Premier Mussolini and others in Italy. Confined today to his home with the grip, he had no comment to make on the Polish appointment. However, it was known that since his name was first coupled with that post, he has taken cognizance of the delicacy of its duties because of Poland's geographical location and the state of politics in the

Staunch Roosevelt Supporter.

Long before the Democratic Party chose Franklin D. Roosevelt as its Presidential candidate, Curley was his staunch supporter and spokesman here. Even in the face of overwhelming defeat by the Alfred E. Smith forces in the fight for delegates to the Chicago convention. Curley carried on and appeared there as a delegate from Puerto Rico, thanks to the relinquishment of a seat to him by a delegate from that place.

During the Presidental campaign, Curley toured the West for Roosevelt in a speaking campaign that preceded candidate's own trip into those ons. In 1928, Curley supported Smith ardently

Curley is completing his third ierm as Mayor of Boston. He served in Congress from 1911 to 1914 when he resigned to become Mayor. He is president of the Hibernia Savings.

Bank of Boston.

Mayor Curley was made a Commander of the Crown of Italy in 1930 and the Emperor of Japan has conferred the Order of the Rising Sun on him. From the French government he received the medal of Reconoissance, and he is a Knight of St. Saviour of Serbia. He is one of the

BOSTON, April 13 (A. P.) — Mayor four living honoraly members of the James M. Curley, nominated Wednes- Ancient and Honorable Artillery, one of the others being the Prince of

Curley has four sons and a daughter. His wife died a few years ago. He is 58 years of age.

Appointment Forecast his grammar school education when because of the death of his father, he went to work as an order boy in a Curley to ports here, because of uncertainty that he would accept the post.

Philippines to Ambassador to

Curley's friends had said the ap-pointment to Warsaw would have lit-tle appeal for him but expressed be-lief he would accept it, with a possibility a higher honor might tendered him later in the administration.

Some of Curley's friends in the Capital were surprised at reports the three-time Mayor of Boston might

unree-time Mayor of Boston might not accept the Polish portfolio. Poland, they pointed out at the present time was already prominently in the spotlight of European affairs.

If he accepts the post at Warsaw, Curley is expected to resign soon from his office as Mayor of Boston. His term will not expire until the end of the calendar year. of the calendar year.

4 EONINSTER -MASS -ENTERPRISE -CURLEY IS NAMED ENVOY

TO POLAND

(Worcester Telegram)

It would be a rash and biased man who would contend that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston does not measure up to the standard of cur diplomatic service. As a matter of fact, excellent reason exists for asserting that he surpasses the stand-Certainly it cannot be said truthfully that there is the slightest prospect that any of the more prominent Roosevelt diplomatic appointments- Mr. Bingham in London, Mr. Straus in Paris, Mr. Daniels in Mexico, for examples-will represent us any more effectively than will Mr. Curley as our ambassador to Poland, a post to which President Roosevelt has just named him.

No one could be engaged so long and so actively in Boston municipal politics as has Mr. Curley without receiving some reputation bruises And Mr. Curley bears his share. It

could not be otherwise where so many brickbats fill the air. But it must not be overlooked that the mayor of Boston is a man of many and uncommon talents, intelligent, shrewd, witty persuasive, eloquent, and of charming manners when he wishes to be.

The political implications of the Curley appointment are myriad and bewildering, an ingratiating topic for political doctors in meditative conference in the restaurants these days (new deal style).

SPRINCFIEUD - MASS . REPUBLICAN APRI 4-15-1933

If Mayor Curley thinks Poland not his size, he should consider the possibilities of the Polish corridor as an avenue to diplomatic fame.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM 4/13/33

Curley Is Named It would be a rash and Envoy to Poland biased man who would contend that Mayor

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LOWELL COORIER GITIZEN

CURLEY'S NAME AS AMBASSADOR **BEFORE SENATE**

Boston Mayor Appointed U. S. Envoy to Poland-Was Prominently Mentioned for Portfolio in Rome.

BAY STATE PRESIDENTIAL BOOSTER HOLDS COMMENT

Career of Hub Executive Coloras Minister to Denmark Also the spotlight of European affairs. Submitted by Roosevelt for Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, April 12. (AP) .-President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate for confirmation the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Opposed Smith Forces. Boston as ambassador to Poland.

the diplomatic post at Warsaw was president's son, were opposed by the forecast a week ago but announce- powerful Smith organization, led by ment was delayed, according to re-

that he would accept the post.

Suggested for Many Posts.

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Might Not Accept.

Some of Curley's friends in the capital were surprised at reports the three-time mayor of Eoston might not accept the Polish portfolio. Poful-Ruth Bryan Owen's Name land, they pointed out, at the present time was already prominently in

> The Massachusetts fight Roosevelt pledged delegates to the Democratic national convention was launched last spring by Mayor Curley and there followed one of the bitterest campaigns the state had seen in recent years.

The Roosevelt forces, led by Mayor Appointment of Mayor Curley to Curley and James Roosevelt, the to the convention. Roosevelt, howvember election.

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Curley "Self Made."

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Wanted to Go to Rome.

With the Democratic victory last fall, Curley cast longing eyes at the ambassadorship to Italy because of ais acquaintance with Premier Mussolini and others in Italy. Confined today to his home with the grippe, he had no comment to make on the Polish appointment. However, it is known that since his name was first coupled with that post, he has taken cognizance of the delicacy of its duties because of Poland's geographical location and the state of politics in the old world.

Long before the Demorcatic party chose Franklin D. Roosevelt as its presidential candidate, Curley was his staunch supporter and spokesman here. Even in the face of overwhelming defeat by the Alfred E. Smith forces in the fight for delegates to the Chicago convention, Curmayor as a cabinet possibility, and ley carried on and appeared at Chicago as a delegate from Puerto Rico. thanks to an island delegate who relinquished his seat to the Boston mayor.

Toured West During Campaign.

During the presidential campaign, Curley toured the West for Roosevelt in a speaking campaign that preceded the candidate's own trip into those regions. In 1928, Curley sup-

Curley is completing his third term as mayor of Boston. He served in congress from 1911 to 1914 when he resigned to become mayor. He is president of the Hibernia savings

bank of Boston. Mayor Curley was made a Commander of the Crown of Italy in 1930 and the emperor of Japan has conferred the Order of the Rising Sun on him, in both cases the title being the highest that could be conferred on a person not a subject of those countries. From the French government he received the Medal of Reconoissance, and he is a Knight of St. Saviour of Serbia. He is one of the four living honorary members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, one of the others being the Prince of Wales.

Curley has four sons and a daugh. ports here, because of uncertainty and failed to elect a single delegate ter. His wife died a few years ago He is 58 years of age.

Curley May Not **Accept Post as** Envoy to Poland

Boston Mayor Said to Have Refused Appointment to Ireland

(Special to The Post)

BOSTON, April 13-Mayor James M. Curley may not accept the appointment as ambassador to Poland. Some of his friends who have been very much in his confidence as to a possible appointment under the new

possible appointment under the new administration at Washington ever since the election, say today that the suggestion that he may not go to Warsaw is no joke.

Some of the critics of the Boston mayor also say that it would be no surprise to them if he did not accept. It is well known that the mayor at the beginning had no thought of going to Dublin, Rome or Buenos Aires or anywhere else out

thought of going to Dublin, Rome or Buenos Aires or anywhere else out side the country.

He wanted to be in the Cabine and organized a vigorous campaig to get there. The post he first want ed was secretary of the navy and h announced positively to numerou people in Washington and in Bosto that President Roosevelt offered hir this job at Warm Springs and tha he had agreed to take it.

In spite of the positive statement made on this point by the mayor him self and his closest friends, soon afte a campaign was under way to pusl him for secretary of labor. This did not seem to get anywhere and newspapermen were next informed by per-

papermen were next informed by per

papermen were next informed by persons close to the mayor that he would either be secretary of war or assistant secretary of the treasury.

From Rome

Until just recently there was a lot of talk among those who were in a position to know, that he would really be named as assistant secretary of the treasury. Then came the story about Rome, with the later report that the mayor was not acceptable to

that the mayor was not acceptable to Mussolini and so the appointment could not go through.

Some of those who know a good deal about what is going on in the State Department at Washington say that in fact Mussolini never was queried about the matter and Curley never was offered the Rome appointment There is also very good reason to believe that the possibility of his go-ing to the War Department or the Treasury Department never was seri-

ously discussed.

One of the most surprising things about the whole series of incidents according to good information, is tha Curley positively refused to accept an offer of appointment to Ireland. This post would be regarded as the thing above all others he would naturally wish to have and his refusal to go to Dublin may be used against him by his political enemies with a good deal of effect in the future.

Although nothing definite has been said about it, it is hardly likely that the nomination to Poland was made without putting it up to the mayor.

That does not prevent him from now declining to accept it, however, since he has gained prestige from the offer. It is said that he does not want to go to Poland or anywhere else outside the country and has said this many times. One of the most surprising things

Many newspaper stories and some editorials have been inspired directly from the inside of the Curley camp, declaring that he ought to be kept at home and the movement which has been under way, led by one of his closest lieutenants, supporting this idea, could not of course, been carried on without his consent.

During recent weeks it is known that President Roosevelt has received more letters and telegrams on both

more letters and telegrams on both sides of the Curley proposition than in connection with any other appointment he has had to consider. It is said that thousands of letters went to the President from Massachusetts and elsewhere, vigorously criticizing the mayor and insisting that he should not be appointed to any promshould not be appointed to any prominent place. At the same time the Curley machine in Boston and his publicity organization began a systematic campaign to have letters sent in to the White House demanding that he be named for some high post.

If the mayor is going to Warsaw, it is expected that an announcement will come from him before the end of the

come from him before the end of the week, but there will be no surprise in some political circles in Boston if it is announced that, in response to the demands of his fellow-citizens, he must refuse the honor and stay at home.

MEW-BEDFORD -MASS-STANDARD APRIL - 13 4931

CURLEY, ENVOY CHOICE, MAYOR 6 FOR 3 TERMS

Boston's Executive Has Been Politically Active for 36 Years

SERVED IN CONGRESS

His Stage Presence Is Heritage of Theatrical Experiences

BOSTON, April 13 - James Michael Curley, nominated by President Roosevelt yesterday as ambassador to Poland, has been elected three times for four-year

terms as mayor of Boston.
A former Congressman, he has been politically active for 36 of his 58 years, for the most part in mun-

icipal politics

He was the original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts and fought a vigorous, though losing, fight for his candidate against the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith in the state Presidential primaries. Famed for his oratorical powers, he made several speaking tours for Mr. Roosevelt during the Presidential campaign. Through the courtesy of the Porto Bigan delegation he was the Porto Rican delegation he was seated as a delegate from Porto Rico at the Democratic National Convention which nominated Mr.

Curley's stage presence, which has been one of his principal political assets, is a heritage of his theatrical experiences in Dion Bouccicault plays at the Dudley Street Opera House where he held forth as a youth in such productions as "The Colleen Bawn." His

voice, a resonant baritone, is the product of intense cultivation of natural gifts under vocal experts. Skilled in Debate

When he was 20, with political aspirations even then, he joined the Ancient Order of Hibernians and built up a local fame for his skill in debate at meetings of the society. This skill served him subsequently as member of the Common Council, Board of Aldermen and City Council, and as state representative, Mayor and Congressman. gressman.

After his election to the Board of Aldermen, he was charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government by impersonating his brother at a civil service examination. He was charged with signing a false name to the examination paper, was convicted and months in Charles served two

Street jail.

his graduation Although, on Although, on his graduation from Dearborn Grammar School at 16, he became a grocer's clerk at \$7 a week, Curley's education did not end there. He attended evening high school and pursued many studies in private, especially after his marriage to Miss Mary T. Her-like which controlly urgad him to lihy, who constantly urged him to make the best use of his abilities. She bore him six children. died in 1929.

Elected is Congress

Four years after his marriage, Curley was elected to Congress in the Fall of 1910. He was re-elected and during his second term announced his candidacy for Mayor. He defeated the Good Government Association candidate but was beaten in his campign for re-election by another Good Government candidate, Andrew J. Peters.

He ran for Congress against the late Lange A. Gellivan but was

He ran for Congress against the late James A. Gallivan but was defeated. In 1921 he was again elected Mayor and in 1924 was defeated in his campaign for Governor. He was elected to his third Mayoralty term Nov. 5, 1929.

Curley's home is on fashionable lamaicaway. Here he spends even

Jamaicaway. Here he spends evenings in literary prowlings in his well-stocked and well-read library planning coups, consulting political leaders, and training his sons in the arts of oratory and rhetoric, His golf game is relatively good.

Curley has a knack of making visitors to Boston feel at home. He

used to present them with a golden key to the city but decided hat this was too formal and in recent years has been giving away shillel-

NOMINATIONS OF INTEREST HERE

York and Mayor Curley Both Well Known

IN THIS SECTION

Former Named Commissioner of Conservation and Latter Ambassador to Poland.

The nomination of Samuel A. York, 31, of Chesterfield, as commissioner of conservation by Governor Joseph B. Ely, as announced in yesterday's Transcript, is of great interest in this section, as Mr. York became well known here in the pre-primary campaign last September as a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress in which he was runnerup to former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire. Mr. York spent several days in this section in the interests of his candidacy and in the pre-election campaign spoke in the interests of the democratic national and state tickets at rallies in this city and Adams. A few weeks ago he was the guest-speaker at the Chamber of Commerce get-together in the Richmond hotel and is scheduled to deliver the principal address at the Purple Heart observance at the state armory next Wednesday night. Mr. York will succeed W. A. L. Bazeley, named to the state alcoholic beverage control commission.

Although a member of a family long prominent in the republican party in New Haven, Conn., where he was born, Mr. York has become an ardent democrat, and is one of the group known as "Yankee democrats." After graduating from Yale university, he began making a career for himself as an apple grower on a farm in West Chesterfield. When his trees reach maturity he will have more than 6,000 in bearing, thus giving him one of the largest orchards in this section of the state. He is married and lives the year around on his farm with Mrs. York and their two children.

He has taken great interest in the democratic party, both national and state, in the past few years, and during the campaign was always at the command of those conducting the campaign in the western part of the state. On one of the stormiest nights of the year he travelled from his

Named



Samuel A. York of Chesterfield. candidate for the Democratic nomination for congressman in this district last fall and well-known in this district where he has spoken several times, who was nominated by Gov. Ely yesterday as state commissioner of conservation.

farm to Adams to speak in behalf of Deputy Sheriff James M. Lilly of this city, democratic candidate for high sheriff of Berkshire county, despite the fact that he was not asked to do so until 5 o'clock in the afternoon and then by two Adams democrats without official standing. Former Senator Cassidy predicted at a rally in Pittsfield that Mr. York would one day represent this district in Congress

Also of interest to this section was the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland by President Roosevelt which was reported in yesterday's Transcript. Since his first appearance in this city more than 25 years ago as a speaker at an A. O. H. observance, Mayor Curley, who was then just beginning to achieve the prominence that has made him nationally known. has appeared here and in Adams on many occasions as a campaign speaker and also as guest speaker at the annual Elks' memorial services. In company with James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, Mayor Curley addressed a large gathering last April in the Drury high school gymnasium in the interests of the Roosevelt-For-President delegate ticket which he headed and, although he was in strong Alfred E. Smith territory, a large crowd attended the rally and he was given a warm reception. As usual, Mayor Curley did not disappoint his audience and put on the expected "good show."

Prominent Polish residents of Adams where there are many people of Polish birth or extraction, expressed pleasure at Mayor Curley's nomination. Many of them know him per-sonally and are greatly impressed with him.

FA44-RIVER-MASS
HERAGO-NEWS
APRIL-13-430 CO
LINE TO COLUMN
LINE TO

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, April STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, April 18—The House decided yesterday it will reconsider the transfer of 10 million from the gasoline fund to cities and towns and will discuss the matter again Monday.

Rep. Bigelow of Brookline said he believed the bill was killed Tuesday through misundaystanding and

day through misunderstanding and

day through misunderstanding and if the matter is reopened he will file a bill to transfer \$9.714,000.

Rep. Higgins of Boston secured postponement of the reconsideration to Monday, Higgins has been emphasizing that if the money is transferred to the cities and towns transferred to the cities and towns or left in the general state treasury, and not appropriated for specific expenditures the net result will be almost the same, reducing the tax levies of the cities and towns. If it is turned into highway construction contracts the cities and towns. tion contracts the cities and towns will not be aided.

The House declined to prohibit employment of prison labor on con-struction at Norfolk State Prison and rejected the bill of the Automobile Owners' League for repeal of the three-cent gasoline tax bill. An effort to again take from the

budget the \$140,000 for a new dor-mitory at Norfolk Prison was de-feated.

STUDY BOSTON CHARTER

The Committee on Cities will propose a commission to make a study pose a commission to make a study of Boston's city charter with view to changing it and various bills for that purpose now in the Legislature will be filed with the committee. Abolition of the present Finance Commission and installation of a new one with more powers is one suggestion.

AIDS FARMERS, FISHERMEN

The Senate adopted a bill to enable Massachusetts farmers to borable Massachusetts farmers to borrow money from the Federal government for purchase of seeds and planting supplies and approved an increase in State aid in the extermination of starfish at Buzzard's

Bay to save the scallop fisheries.

Debate was postponed to Monday on the House bill to permit bowling alleys, shooting galleries, photogalleries and such to be opened on Sundays at amusement parks.

Councillor Norton To Urge Tax Reduction Of Twenty Percent

Local Man Makes Stirring Address Before the things that must be taken care to the city of Boston, like every Council — Criticizes Mayor's Statements.

Points Out Extravagant Wastes And Mismanagement Of Funds — Council Applauds

Speech.

Amid a round of applause that reechoed through the chamber of the Boston City Council, Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who, by the way, is rapidly becoming an important figure in the affairs of this district and the entire city, introduced an order asking Mayor Curley to consider the reducing of all city expense 20 per cent at once, and informing the owners of dwelling houses and other property in Boston, that their taxes will be reduced 20 per cent, provided that rentals are likewise reduced. A second reading of the order was necessary before the question came on its

In advocating the adoption of his order, the Hyde Park Councillor, in a stirring address to the councillors and the many spectators in the gallery, said in part:

"Mr. President, I listened with a great deal of interest to the address of the Executive of the City of Boston. I am sorry to say that I have to take issue with him on most of his statements. They sounded nice, and if true, would be nice, but, unfortunately, the record will show that conditions in Boston have not been as good, as have been pictured. The Mayor of Boston, if he wishes to do something good for the people of Boston, will immediately cut all city expenses 20 per cent and will ask that the tax rate on property in Boston be reduced 20 per cent. The rates in this city are altogether too high."

In comparing the percentage of non home-owners, with that of other large cities. Councillor stated that Boston had the smallest percentage with the highest tax rute 'It should not be over \$25.00 on a thousand, instead of \$34.50, if the necessary economics were put into effect", Mr. Norton said.

Referring to the inference by the Mayor that the city was not in any financial difficulties, Norton asks, "Do you believe that the financial condition of the city is due to anything the Chief Executive has done? Is there a man here who believes that we have been economizing, who can point to one thing that has been done to keep down our tremendous debt?" Taking issue with the costs of police and schools, he declared that the former was the most expensive in America, having more stations on 48 square miles of area than any city in the world; and that the latter are costing Boston more than the schools of any other large American city. "Where is the economy?" Norton asks.

Stating that Mayor Curley's remedy is to spend more money, Norton inquired as to where the money was going to come from, when there isn't a business in Boston that is paying today, except those dealing with public necessities and they are not making what they have in the past. He assailed the Mayor on the manner in which the \$30,000,000 the Legislature gave Boston the right to expend on public works in

Of local interest, he said, "A golf course was built in Hyde Park to put men to work. Did you hear of anybody going to work on that golf course? Well, over a half million

few men got any work, although we have had thousands here clamoring The machines did the for work. work, and "Brother" Tomasello stuck the steam shovel in."

The local councillor continued: "We have 100,000 men, women and children in Boston asking for something to eat, and there are less than sixty-five investigators in our city, where there should be 500. But nothing is done. Those are a few of The City of Boston, like every city and town in the community, ire this depression is bound to face

realities.

whether we want to or not. The matter of salary reductions was discussed by Norton, who stated: "The fight should be to save the little fellow and make the man getting the bigger amount of pay to take a larger cut than the little fel-What is the matter with that Let the man getting \$1.800 idea? a year take a 5 per cent cut: let the man getting \$3,500 a year take a 15 or 20 per cent cut. And relieve the laborer. Isn't that fair? The battle is coming in this Council to put that

We have to face them.

into effect. On the decentralization of the Welafre Department, Norton had this to say: "The dole in England has been criticized for years. We are told, "We don't want the dole." But we have had it here for term years. We have had it in the Welfare Department, and nothing has been done about it. Hundreds of families are today drawing welfare from the City of Boston who cannot speak the American language and there is no investigator who can speak the language of those families. or who has ever interrogated them. For two years on the floor of the Council I have asked that the Welfare Department be decentralized, that we have branches in East Boston, Charlestown, Hyde Park, and so on, in every community. Can anyone tell me why a poor devil getting only a few dollars a week from the department should be obliged to go from Hyde Park to Hawkins street, paying the necessary carfare, several times weekly? In Hyde Park, as in other sections, school teachers, firemen, everybody in the employ of the city, should be expected to cooperate where there is a person or a family in need, so that the aid would be given inside of ten hours at least, without having to go to Hawkins street before anything can be obtained. And what a ridiculous sight it is to see a man out with a hoe in dollars was spent there, but very winter, on the frozen street, just

continued up page

perhaps that man may be a machin- President, the brewers cannot satisist, mage be a carpenter, may be a factorily answer the frantic plea of and could do something useful for will, employ in Boston and in other the city and for the community parts of the country very few people while he is waiting for something in and six months from now the disilhis particular line to turn up. Just think of them, Mr. President, fooling around as they do on our streets have done what little I could in my with a hoe. And it is under the plea that they think it would be unfair to interfere with private initiative, with work in private trades, and yet today the Mayor comes out on the front page and tells how he is going to sift out engineers, plumbers and other tradesmen, to see if they cannot be given something to do in their particular lines."

Norton remarked that there has not been a constructive effort to cut down expenses in Boston. Though men, women and children are starying in Boston, streets and sewers? which, he states, can well be postponed, must go on. Two or three contractors get millions of the people's money, he related, and only a few get work, the rest of the work being done by machinery.

"The rents in Boston will have to be cut, Mr. Norton declared, "and they are going to be." He continued You won't "The deluge is here. hear, "Happy Days are Here Again" any more; you won't hear "Prosperity is around the corner," your won't see again a casket being borne through the streets of Boston bearing the remains of General Depression, with the cry that "The depression is all over." No, you won't see any more of that. The bands have stopped playing, but the contractor must be kept busily at work, with a lot of machinery and a handful of men. And millions have been spent in that way, and the Mayor comes here today and recommends the spending of more millions of dollars as the only policy that is possible. Just think of it, Mr. President! We built a postoffice building here, and four men put in all the lights of glass. How long is this kidding of the people going to continue.

"The newspapers of Boston today carried headlines to the effect that beer was going to put thousands of men to work in the breweries. Mr. President, the beer business, like all others, has been highly mechanized in the last few years. The talk we have been hearing is all nonsense. In six months from now we will be disillusioned, and the glowing promises of what is to be brought about by the manufacture of beer will turn sour. You have barrooms on every street in France and England,

pushing a few leaves around, where along with utter desolation. No, Mr. or an electrical worker, the people for employment. lusion will come. Of course, people have the right to have beer, and I own humble way to bring it in. They should have it if they want it. But the disillusion in regard to the employment that it will furnsish, when it comes, will be terrible. The breweries-like the Standard Oil, like the chain stores, like the Western Union, like the Telephone Company -are entirely mechanized, and they will not need a handful of men.

In concluding Norton said: "The sooner we face the fact that the less money we spend as a city on contractors the better off we will be, the sooper we realize the foolishness of the policy the Mayor has pursued, spending millions on tunnels, playgrounds, rock gardens, rose gardens and pleasure roads, the sooner we come to a realization that our first duty today is to reduce taxes and to reduce rents, the better it will be for everybody. The most popular move that the Mayor of Boston can make is to reduce rents, and that ean best be brought about by reducing taxes 20 per cent. And that can only be brought about, Mr. President, through economics. The cooperative banks, all banks, investors, have got to do what the President asks for, reduce their interest rates and their investment rates. They have to take socialized losses.

The order was passed under susrension of the rule following applause from the spectators in the gallery that continued for several minutes.

APRIL -13-1933.

Mayor Curley, Offered Portfolio At Poland, Is Self Made Man

Has Only Grammar And Night School Education

Boston, April 12—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley, nominated today by President Roosevelt as Ambassador to Poland, is a "self-made" product of America's cosmopolitan life.

Mayor Curley had completed only his grammar school education when because of the death of his father, he went to work as an order boy in a grocery store to assist his family. Supplementing that training with a night school course, the youthful Curley coupled a remarkable gift of oratory with a diligent pursuit of knowledge that in later years stamped him one of the best informed men in New England's public life. He is an inveterate reader.

Curley is possessed of a forceful, magnetic personality and a method of administrating public affairs that has brought him extravagant admiration from friends and bitter condemnation from enemies.

With Democratic victory last Fall, Curley cast longing eyes at the ambassadorship to Italy because of his acquaintance with Premier Mussolini and others in Italy. Confined today to his home with the grip, he had no comment to make on the Polish appointment. However, it was known that since his name was first coupled with that post, he has taken cognizance of the delicacy of its duties because of Poland's geographical location and the state of politics in the

Staunch Roosevelt Supporter.

Long before the Democratic Party chose Franklin D. Roosevelt as its Presidential candidate, Curley was his staunch supporter and spokesman staunch supporter and spokesman here. Even in the face of overwhelm-ling defeat by the Alfred E. Smith forces in the fight for delegates to the Chicago convention, Curley carried on and appeared there as a delegate from Puerto Rico, thanks to the relinquishment of a seat to him by a delegate from that place.

During the Presidental campaign, Curley toured the West for Roosevelt in a speaking campaign that preceded the candidate's own trip into those regions. In 1928, Curley supported Smith ardently.

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Mayor James M. Curley Ancient and Honorable Artillery, one of the others being the Prince of

of the others being the Prince of Wales.

Curley has four sons and a daughter. His wife died a few years ago.

Appointment Forecast.

Appointment of Mayor Curley to the diplomatic post at Warsaw was forecast a week ago but announcement was delayed, according to reports here, because of uncertainty that he would accept the post.

The status of Mayor Curley in the present administration has been an outstanding topic of conversation among New Englanders since the election of President Roosevelt last Fail.

Reports first listed the Boston Mayor as a cabinet possibility, and later as a prospect for assistant secretary of treasury. Other rumors placed him in a number of posts, ranging from Governor-General of the Philippines to Ambassador to Italy.

Italy.

Curley's friends had said the appointment to Warsaw would have little appeal for him but expressed belief he would accept it, with a possibility a higher honor might be tendered him later in the administration.

tration.

Some of Curley's friends in the Capital were surprised at reports the Chree-time Mayor of Boston might three-time Mayor of Boston might not accept the Polish portfolio. Poland, they pointed out at the present time was already prominently in the spotlight of European affairs.

If he accepts the post at Warsaw, Curley is expected to resign soon from his office as Mayor of Boston. His term will not expire until the end of the calendar year.

Boston Mayor And Florida Woman Given Posts in Diplomatic Corps The resignation of Meyer is regarded as a desire on his part to resume perfect to have a man of his own choice in this key position. Another note was sounded, however, by Charman Somers of the House



CURLEY PROPOSED ENVOY AT POLAND,

OWEN TO DENMARK

Senate Confirms Appointment of First Woman to Diplomatic Corps

SENATOR'S SECRETARY WILL HEAD FISHERIES

H. T. Bell Made Commissioner-Mayor James Curley Launched Roosevelt's Campaign in Massachusetts

Washington, April 12-(AP)-Only a few hours after President Roosevelt broke precedent by naming a woman to the diplomatic corps, the Senate tonight speedily confirmed Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida, as minister to Denmark. It acted without debate after Senator Fletcher (D., Fla.), had asked unanimous consent for Mrs Owen's confirmation without the usual pro-cedure of committee action. There was no objection.

At the same time the Senate approved the nomination of Joseph W. Woodrough of Nebraska, to be judge of the 8th circuit court of appeals.

Curley to Poland

Mr Roosevelt sent the nomination of Mrs Roosevelt sent the nomination of Mrs Owen, former member of the House from Florida and the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, to the Senate together with the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as embassador to Poland.



RUTH BRYAN OWEN

The President also turned today to the selection of a successor to Eugene Meyer, Jr., who has submitted his resignation as governor of the Federal Reserve board. He is continuing in office until a man to take his place

The names of Walter W. Stewart, hairman of the board of Case, Pom-roy & Co, New York investment firm, and of Angus McLean, former governor of North Carolina, have been nentioned in the speculation over this characteristics. ob. The former has been mentioned also for undersecretary of the treas-

Mr Roosevelt also selected today Frank T. Bell of Washington state as committees to conformittees to comparite the Capitol have a committees to compare two committees to compare two committees to conformittees to

committees to confer with Postmaster-General Farley, patronage dispenser, about the delayed appointment of postmasters and other local patronage matters.

To Call on Farley

Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the representatives by applicants for positions. The administration has given little thought to the lesser appointments, but intends to do so immediately.

Suggestions for elimination of civil service examinations for 1st, 2d and 3d-class postmasters have been considered, but there are strong indications no change will be made in present procedure. At the direction of the Democratic House steering committee, Speaker Rainey and Representative Byrns of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, will call on Farley tomorrow to go over the situation. Another group headed by Representative McClintic (D., Okl.), has been named to represent the Democratic national congressional c

cratic national congressional commit-tee. No date has been set for its visit.

Several important diplomatic posts are expected to be filled soon. Breckenridge Long of Missouri and Wasnington is slated for Rome and John Cudaby of Milwaukee for Cuba.

Meyer's Resignation Hailed

The administration also has in mind Clark Howell, Atlanta publisher, for one of the diplomatic assignments.

by Charman Somers of the House coinage committee. Discussing the resignation of Meyer with newspapermen, he said: "Fine! That means the

depression is over."

During the day, the nomination of Frank Murphy, mayor of Detroit, to be governor-general of the Philippines, was unanimously approved by the Senate territories committee.

Launched Roosevelt's Fight in Bay State

Washington, April 12-(AP)-The status of Mayor Curley in the present administration has been an outstanding topic of conversation among New Englanders since the election of New Englanders since the election of President Roosevelt last fall. Some of Curley's friends in the capital were surprised at reports the three-time mayor of Boston might not accept the Polish portfolio. Poland, they pointed out, at the present time was already prominently in the spotlight of European affairs.

The Massachusetts fight for Pages

The Massachusetts fight for Roosevelt pledged delegates to the Democratic national convention was launched last spring by Mayor Cur-ley and there followed one of the bitterest campaigns the state had seen in recent years.

The Roosevelt forces, led by Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, the President's son, were opposed by the powerful Smith organization, led by Senator Walsh and Gov Ely, and failed to elect a single delegate to the convention. Roosevelt, however, carried the state in the November elec-

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NEW-YORK-CITY - NO. SIDE-NEWS APRIL-9-1933

George Drake, of Webster Ave., long an exponent of "wet" liquid refreshments and who proclaims that he is proud of that fact, is thinking of emulating another "wet," Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston. George learned recently that the Boston Mayor has a new horn on his automobile which sounds the first four notes of "How Dry I am."

MRS. OWEN U. S. MINISTER TO DENMARK

Senate Confirms First Woman Member of Diplomatic Corps

Curley Ambassador to Poland—Meyer Quits the Reserve Board

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JAMES M. CURLEY.



BUTH BRYAN OWEN.

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Mr. Roosevelt also selected today Frank T. Bell, of Washington state, as commissioner of fisheries, succeeding Henry O'Malley, the Republican incumbent. Bell is secretary to Senator Dill (D., Washn.)

Meanwhile, Democratic representatives at the capitol have named two committees to confer with Postmaster General Farley, patronage dispenser, about the de-

patronage dispenser, about the de-layed appointment of postmasters and other local patronage matters. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the representa-tives by applicants for positions. The administration has given little thought to the lesser appointments but intends to do so immediately.

HOLYORE-MASS - TRANSCRIPT -ABRIL -12-1933.

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville will probably be appointed United States Marshal for Massachusetts. He is the original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts. It will be recalled that Mayor Curley was at first whispering about Owen D. Young before he bid on Roosevell. This is the plum that Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, who also

was on the wagon when seats were going begging, had hoped for. Never mind, Senator. There are lots of other berths on the Roose-velt express, and the engineer seems very inclined to save reservations for the early supporters.

NO. ADAMS -MASS - TRANSCRIPT -APRIL -13 -1933.

Envoy



(Associated Press Photo) Mayor James M. Curley of Boston who was nominated ambassador to Poland yesterday by President Roosevelt. Mayor Curley has lectured and delivered political addresses in North Adams and Ad-ams on numerous occasions.

ROOSEVELT FILLS IMPORTANT POSTS

Mrs. Owen Will Be Sent to Denmark and Curley to Polish Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (P).—Only a few hours after President Roosevelt broke precedent by naming a woman to the diplomatic corps, the Senate tonight speedily confirmed Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida, as minister to Denmark.

It acted without debate after Senator Fletcher, democrat, Florida, had asked unanimous consent for Mrs. Owen's confirmation without the usual procedure of committee action. There was no objection.

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At the same time the Senate approved the nomination of Joseph W. Woodrough of Nebraska, to be judge of the eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.



MRS. RUTH BRYAN OWEN.

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The president also turned today to the selection of a successor to Eugene Meyer, jr., who has submitted his resignation as governor of the Federal Reserve board. He is continuing in office until a man to take his place is found.



EUGENE MEYER, JR.

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JAMES M. CURLEY.

Meanwhile, democratic representatives at the capitol have named two committees to confer with Postmaster General Farley, patronage dispenser, about the delayed appointment, of postmasters and other local patronage matters.

Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the representatives by applicants for positions. The administration has given little thought to the lesser appointments but intends to do so immediately.

At the direction of the democratic House steering committee Speaker Rainey and Representative Byrns of Tennessee, the democratic leader, will call on Farley tomorrow to go over the situation.

Another group headed by Representative McClintic, democrat, Oklahoma, has been named to represent the democratic national congressional committee. No date has been set for its visit.

Meyer Wanted to Quit.

The resignation of Meyer is regarded as a desire on his part to resume private business as well as to permit the president to have a man of his own choice in this key position.

Friends of each emphasized there had been no major disagreement be-

tween them.

CHICAGO - 1144 - HERALD. APRIL -18-1933

(Picture on Back Page.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.-(I.N.S.)-President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate nominations for two diplomatic posts-Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, to be minister to Denmark and Iceland, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, to be ambassador to Poland.

Mrs. Owen, daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan, is the first American woman ever nominated to a major diplomatic post. She previously served in Congress from Florida.

The Senate confirmed her nomi-

nation immediately.

Mayor Curley was one of the original Roosevelt supporters in Massachusetts.

Frank T. Bell of Washington was named commissioner of fisheries.

The nomination of Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit as governor general of the Philippines was reported favorably today by the Senate committee on insular and territorial af-

SAN-FRANCISCO-CAL. APRI4-13-1933. CARONICUE -Ruth Owen's Job Confirmed

Senate Approves Her as Denmark Envoy

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)-Only a few hours after President Roosevelt broke precedent by naming a woman to the diplomatic corps, the Senate tonight speedily confirmed Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida as Minister to Denmark.

At the same time the Senate approved the nomination of Joseph W. Woodrough of Nebraska to be Judge of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. Mayor James N. Chyley of Boston also was nominated as Ambassador to Poland.

The President also tunned today to the selection of a successor to Eugene Meyer Jr., who has submitted his resigation as governor of the Federal Reserve Board. He is continuing in office until a man to take his place is found.

CHICAGO-144 - TRIBUNE -APRIL-16-1933.

BOSTON.—Mayor Curley has created a sensation by declaring in a speech at a patriotic massimeeting that an emissary of the German government offered Charles M. Schwab \$100,-000,000 if the Bethlehem Steel company should cease making munitions for the allies.

CHICACO-146-HERAUD APRIL-15-1933

Chiley Spurns Post in Poland: Stays as Mayor

WASHINGTON, April 14. (U.S.)—Mayor James E. Curley of Boston today asked Presi--

dent Roosevelt to withdraw his nomi n a tion as amb assador to Poland. Curley said his clear duty lay in stayingat his post until in-



dustrial conditions improve. The President announced

he would accede. Curley's friends said the mayor was disappointed because he did not receive the ambassadorship to Rome.

CHICAGO-146 - NEWS ... 1983 .

NOMINATIONS ARE SENT TO SENATE BY ROOSEVELT

Washington, D. C., April 14.—(UP) President Roosevelt today sent the following nominations to the senate for confirmation:

James Crawford Biggs of North Carolina to be solicitor-general.

James A. Donohue of Nebraska to be United States district judge for the district of Nebraska.

Clifton Mathews of Arizona to be United States attorney, district of Arizona.

John Collier of California to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

Christian J. Peoples, pay director, to be paymaster-general of the navy.

The president withdrew the name of Mayor James M. Curley to be am-bassador to Poland.

CHICACO-144 - TRIBUNE -APRILY - 15-1933

MAYOR CURLEY TELLS ROOSEVELT WHY HE **DECLINES ENVOY JOB**

Washington, D. C., April 14 .- [Special.]-Mayor-James M. Curley of Boston visited the President today to present his refusal of the proffered post ambassador to Poland. Mr. Curley announced that he thought his services as mayor of Boston during the emergency were of greater importance than as an ambassador.

DUNSVILLE - VA - REGISTER -APAIL -15-1933

AMBASSADOR

Boston Mayor Says He Is Needed More at Home Than in Poland

WASHINGTON, April 14.—(A)-Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston. today rejected the ambassadorship to Poland because he said, he felt he was needed more at home.

In a brief conference with President Roosevelt he said he was unwilling to leave his post as mayor of Boston "until such time as conditions materially improve" and asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

The president took pains to make known his regret that Curley was unable to accept but there was no doubt tonight that he would do other than withdraw the nomination.

Curley denied vigorously reports current here and in Massachusetts that he was dissatisfied with the appointment, and in a statement issued as he left the White House said it

was 'an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful."

'There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston." he told newspapermen, "that I finish my term as mayor, and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in public office for 33 years.

"In our city, 125,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance, yet we have had no breadlines.
don't want to desert them now. want to continue to serve them and protect them from any ration system or other indignity. I am familiar with the city's problems, and I am unwilling to turn them over to another now."

Since Curley's name was first mentioned in connection with the ambassadorship to Poland, reports have persisted that he was displeased and might declnie the appointment. His friends, who had urged his appointment to either a cabinet or "little cabinet" berth, felt the Warsaw Post was an inadequate reward for his activity in the Roosevelt campaign

LOS-ANCELES-CAL-RECORD. APRIL -12-1933.

Roosevelt Names Foreign Envoys

WASHINGTON, April 12.—(U.P.) President Roosevelt today nomi-nated Mayor James A. Carley of Boston, Mass., to be ambassedor to Poland.

He also nominated Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, former representa-tive from Florida, to be minister to Denmark and Iceland. Frank P. Bell of Washington state, was nominated to be com-missioner of fish and fisheries.

MAYOR CURLEY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO POLAND

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Named U. S. Minister to Denmark-Frank T. Bell to Be Commissioner of Fisheries

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)-President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate for confirmation the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland.

Appointment of Mayor Curley to the diplomatic post at Warsaw was forecast a week ago but announcement was delayed, according to reports here, because of uncertainty that he would accept the post.

The status of Mayor Curley in the present administration has been an outstanding topic of conversation among New Englanders since the election of President Roosevelt last

Reports first listed the Boston mayor as a cabinet possibility, and later as a prospect for assistant coretary of treasury. Other rumors placed him in a number of posts. ranging from governor general of the Philippines to ambassador to Italy.

Might Get Higher Honor

Curley's friends had said the appointment to Warsaw would have little appeal for him but expressed belief he would accept it, with a possibility a higher honor might be tendered him later in the administra-

Some of Curley's friends in the capital were surprised at reports the three-time mayor of Boston might not accept the Polish portfolio. Poland, they pointed out, at the present time was already prominently in the spotlight of European affairs.

The Massachusetts fight for Roosevelt pledged delegates to the Democratic national convention launched last spring by Mayor Cur-ley and there followed one of the bitterest campaigns the state had seen in recent years.

The Roosevelt forces, led by Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, the President's son, were opposed by the powerful Smith organization, led by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely, and failed to elect a single delegate to the convention. Roosevelt, however, carried the state in the November election.

If he accepts the post at Warsaw, Curley is expected to resign from his office as mayor of Boston. His term will not expire until the end of the calendar year.

Curley "Self-Made"

BOSTON, April 12. (A)-Mayor James M. Curley, nominated today by President Roosevelt as ambassador to Poland, is a "self-made" product of America's cosmopolitan life.

Mayor Curley had completed only his grammar school education when, his grammar school education when, because of the death of his father, he went to work to assist his family as an order boy in a grocery store.

At the same time the Senate approved the nomination of Joseph W. Woodrough of Nebraska, to be judge of the eighth circuit court of appeals.

Supplementing that training with a night school course, the youthful Curley coupled a remarkable gift of oratory with a diligent pursuit of the knowledge that in later years stamped him one of the best informed men in New England's public life. He is an inveterate reader.

Curley is possessed of a forceful, magnetic personality and a method of administrating public affairs that has brought him the extravagant admiration from friends and the bitter condemnation from enemies.

With the Democratic victory last Fall. Curley cast longing eyes at the ambassadorship to Italy because of his acquaintance with Premier Mussolini and others in Italy. Confined today to his home with the grippe, he had no comment to make on the Polish appointment.

Third Term as Mayor

However, it is known that since his name was first coupled with that post, he has taken cognizance of the delicacy of its duties because of Polland's geographical location and the state of politics in the Old World.

Curley is completing his third term as mayor of Boston. He served in congress from 1911 to 1914 when he resigned to become mayor. president of the Hibernia Savings bank of Boston.

Mayor Curley was made a commander of the Crown of Italy in 1930 and the emperor of Japan has conferred the order of the Rising Sun en him, in both cases the title being the highest that could be conferred on a person not a subject of those countries. From the French government he received the medal of Reconoissance, and he is a Knight of St. Saviour of Serbia. He is one of the four living honorary members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, one of the others being the Prince of Wales.

Curley has four sons and a daughter. His wife died a few years ago. He is 58 years of age.

Mrs. Owen to Denmark

WASHINGTON, April 12 (A)-Only a few hours after President Rooseve:t broke precedent by naming a woman to the diplomatic corps, the Senate tonight speedily confirmed Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida, as minister to Denmark.

It acted without debate after Senator Fletcher (D-Fla.) had asked unanimous consent for Mrs. Owen's confirmation without the usual procedure of committee action. There was no objection.

Mr. Roosevelt sent the nomination of Mrs. Owen, former member of the House from Florida and the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, to the Senate together with the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland.

The President also turned today to the selection of a successor to Eugene Meyer, Jr., who has submitted his resignation as governor of the Federal Reserve Board. He is continuing in office until a man to take his place is found.

The names of Walter W. Stewart, chairman of the board of Case, Pomeroy and company, New York investment firm, and of Angus McLean, former governor of North Carolina, have been mentioned in the speculation over this job. The former has been mentioned also for under-secretary of the treasury.

Bell Succeeds O'Malley

Mr. Roosevelt also selected today Frank T. Bell, of Washington state, as commissioner of fisheries, succeeding Henry O'Malley, the Republican incumbent. Bell is secretary to Senator Dill (D-Washn.).

EXPECT CURLEY TO TAKE POST with East Prussia. Then too, there is the matter of the default of the Polish war debt.

Named Polish Ambassador: McGrath Will Be Boston Mayor

(Further Details on Page 24)

BOSTON, April 13-In a sick bed, Mayor Curley yesterday received news of his appointment as ambassador to Poland without comment. Friends said he would accept the honor as soon as the U.S. Senate confirms appointment and would then resign as chief executive of Boston.

His failure to receive the ambassadorship to Rome has caused Curley some disappointment, friends said, but they believe he realizes the importance of the Polish Post and will accept without hesitation.

When he resigns as mayor he will automatically be succeeded by Joseph McGrath, president of the City Council, McGrath, 41, lifelong resident of Dorchester, has had considerable experience in state and municipal government prob-lems. He successfully sought election to the Legislature shortly after graduation from Edward Everett and Dorchester High Schools. He served several terms in the

Legislature and for seven years after was engaged in real estate business. He was elected to the City Council in 1925 and again in 1930 and 1931. He became president this year after bitter contest which Mayor Curley took an active

Part.
A vigorous and forceful speaker, McGrath has a pleasant and impressive personality. He is widely acquainted and is regarded as a potential candidate for mayor. He will now hold the office of acting Mayor until Jan. 1. He will also retain his status as a member and president of the council until that

Led by Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel and president of the Boston Democratic City Committee, a state-wide "Keep Curley in America" movement was launched today. A peti-tion was being circulated. A mass meeting was arranged to be held in Faneuil Hall. Admirers of the mayor demand of the administration at Washington that Curley be given an appointment in this country where "his executive abilities can aid the nation.'

Plan Reception

Polish societies were planning a big reception to the mayor if the diplomatic assignment was accepted.

In Boston he is James Michael Curley, but abroad he will be: Yakob Merhow Kerli, Krakowskie Przemiescie, Warsaw, Poland.

The resignation of Curley as Mayor of Boston, after 39 months of the four year term to which he was elected in 1929, is expected next week.

Overseas, Curley will receive \$17,-000 a year plus travelling expenses He will live in the palace of Count Jozef Potocki.

No pressing foreign problems are ahead but there are potentialities

in the famous "Polish Corridor" question, with Germany desiring to eliminate the "Corridor" and regain direct territorial connection again

Named Envoy



Mayor Curley



Joseph McGrath

HYDE-PARK-WASS-GAZETITE-TIMES -APRIL -13 -1983.

MAKES EFFORT TO PREVENT SALOONS

Councillor Anxious To Eliminate Evil

Anxious to eliminate the many possible evils that may result from the bringing back of beer, Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, introduced an order before the the City Council requesting Mayor Curley to consider the advisability of asking Governor Ely and the Liquor Commission to see to it that the old time saloon is never again alolwed in Boston.

In addressing the Council, Mr. Norton said, "As I have commented before, it is a serious question just what we can do and what our powers are, aside from acting as a broadcasting station. Last week we had on the front page of the Boston Globe an article speaking of the wonders of the saloon, saying that it was the hearthstone of American homes. With the bringing back of beer, I am anxious what we can do to eliminate certain possible evils that may be the result. It is a question that is agitating many parts of this country.

"The Hon. David I. Walsh, the senior senator from Massachusetts, has brought out the fact, time and time again, that prohibition was brought upon America on account of the saloon, and that when Prohibition was done away with, the saloon must be eliminated.

-faalGg ts-c ao- ckt;aAG cmmf "From an East Boston Senator, we have heard about the grandeur, if you will, of the old-time saloon. One would think it was one of the finest institutions the world ever Well, over there we had Father Fitton, who organized an athletic club, primarily to cope with the saloons in East Boston and keep the boys out of them.

"I think it is about time that we stopped this glorification of the most iniquitius institution ever known in the public life of America, and that we do what we can by action and words to se to it that it is eliminaed in the future."

President McGrath announced hat Norton's order would be reerred to the Committee on Rules.

Makes Secret Trip From Boston to Washington

Report He Will Accept Post as Ambassador to Poland if Administration Will Put Him on "Preferred List" for Important Position in United States Proper

MORCESTER-MASS - TELECRAM - APRIL -15-1933.

(Special to The Post)

WASHINGTON, April 14-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston arrived here today following a trip from Boston that was shrouded in considerable secrecy and is said to be seeking a conference with President Roosevelt relative to his appointment as ambassador to Poland. The mayor was ac-

sador to Poland. The mayor was accompanied by his former confidential secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon.

While Mayor Curley was speeding to Washington by train, Boston reporters had been told that he was in his home recovering from the effects of a "severe cold."

It is reported here that he is seeking a "showdown" with the administration over just what he can expect in the line of "reward" for his campaigning for Roosevelt both before and paigning for Roosevelt both before and

after the Democratic convention.

It is reported that the appointment to Poland did not set too well with the Boston mayor but that he would accept it temporarily asking the administration to put him on a "preferred list" when another important position within the United States proper is open.

Mayor Curley refused to talk with Washington newspapermen but Rear-don intimated that he would have a

Mayor Curley has declined to say whether or not he would accept the appointment as ambassador to Poland the administration following today's surprise conference. His decision is expected to be announced following his meeting with the President.

The mayor's visit to Washington was entirely unexpected and his name did not expect on President.

did not appear on President Roose-velt's calling list for the day. It was understood, however, that an audience would be arranged during the day.

10.000 Oppose Curley For Federal Office

Special to the Telegram

BOSTON, April 14.-President Roosevelt, while considering federal appointment for Mayor Curley, had in his hands a petition signed by 10,000 Bostonians asking that the mayor not be appointed to federal office and reviewing the evidence that had been adduced dence that had been adduced against him at the hearings asking a legislative investigation of the mayor's administration.

This was revealed tonight by Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners association and the moving spirit behind the demand for a legislative investigation of the city. Considerable derision Considerable derision was expressed tonight by Mrs. Connors and other of the mayor's critics concerning his statement that he could not desert Boston because the city needed him.

"If there is anything or anyone this city does not need, it is Mayor Curley," Mrs. Connors said. "When he thought he had a chance to be ambassador to Italy, he was not concerned over the welfare of the city. But when the President gave him a slap in the face by offering him the ambassadorship to Poland,

he gets sentimental and says he can't leave dear old Boston." About 500 letters and telegrams were sent to the President through the efforts of Mrs. Connors. Each one pointed out that the President while governor of New York had enunciated the principle during the Walker inquiry that a public official should be required to account for his earnings and other income.

'Needed at Home'



MAYOR CURLEY

CURLEY FOR AMBASSADOR

One of the Boston papers yesterday had its front page covered with headlines, featuring an effort to persuade Mayor James M. Curley to remain in Boston, instead of dropping everything there to go over to Poland to wear the knee breeches and the other regalia of an ambassador. Nevertheless the belief was expressed by other news writers, that the mayor would accept, if he had not already promised to do so. Scorning the proffer of a position like that isn't done after the nomination is made as has been done in this case. There are some preliminaries to naming a man to be an ambassador. It has to be known that the candidate himself be acceptable to the government formalities have been complied with and for the appointee to decline now, would be more or less of an affront to the President himself.

Although not of the type ordinarily picked for big diplomatic positions, the Boston mayor is an able and an unusual man. Quitting school after completing the grammar grades, and taking a job as a grocer's order boy, he possessed the native force and ability that would not be denied, no matter what the earlier handicaps. Several Americans born in log cabins have risen to greatness, but to rise to fame from the humbler sections of a great city is ordinarily more of a proposition than to do so from a pioneer home.

After all, as thousands of examples have demonstrated, it doesn't make so much difference where a person is born if there burns within him that unquenchable spark that we call genius. Mayor Curley is no Abraham Lincoln and no Al Smith for that matter, but for what he has made of himself he deserves high recognition.

Although denied the advantages of even a high school education he was one of those youths who are determined to know. The ordinary youth going to work as he did, would take orders for groceries for a while, get to be a salesman and maybe own a grocery store himself sometime. Thousands do that, become perfectly satisfied with themselves and their friends are satisfied with them. But Jim Curley continued to study after he went to work.

He may have had no idea of what he was fitting himself to do, but he simply had to know. As he grew older he developed extraordinary powers as an orator and it was noticed that in a high degree he possessed the intangible quality that is called magnetism. People liked him and trusted him. Being able to talk and to make friends might have made him an alderman, but hardly would have carried him further. But he had more than these. He read and

studied until he became a man of real culture as well as the possessor of knowledge of public affairs acquired by few. In these respects he was on a plane with the best.

Of course he has made his enewill accept and also that he will mies as well as his friends and there will be those to deny that of the country to which he is to he deserves the honors that he be accredited. Naturally these has attained. But he is no upstart. He has brains.

HOLYOHE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT . APRIL - 12-1983.

Refused Embassy



Mayor James Curley, of Boston, is pictured as he left the White House after a conference with President Roosevelt, during which he declined the appointment as United States Ambassador to Poland. Mayor Cur-ley informed the Chief Executive that although he appreciated the honor done him, he felt that senti-ment in Boston demanded that he remain at his post there.

40WE44 MASS-SUN -APRIL -17-1933.

Despite Mayor Curley's suave protestations that he rejected the Polish ambassadorship because he believes he can be of more service at home administering the affairs of his beloved Boston and in the face of his suspiciously emphatic declaration that his relations with President Roosevelt continue to be "extremely friendly," the whole performance seems unconvincing. Why, as the Boston Transcript alertly inquires, did the administration submit Mr. Curley's name to Warsaw for approval in the first place if it lacked definite and final assurance that he would accept the appointment? Was it a diplomatic blunder on the part of a new and possibly "green" administration or did Mayor Curley's rejection of the post surprise even Mr. Roosevelt himself? There are all sorts of rumors, of course. The mayor may have told the president that he would prefer to wait for an appointment more to his liking. The president, on the other hand, may have closed the door to all future consideration because of possible pique over Mr. Curley's unconventional action. One thing is sure; the whole story isn't out yet. Sooner or auel in the headlines. later we shall read an interesting se-

Refused Embassy



Mayor James Curley, of Boston, is pictured as he left the White House after a conference with President Roosevelt, during which he declined the appointment as United States Ambassador to Poland. Mayor Curley informed the Chief Executive that although he appreciated the honor done him, he felt that sentiment in Boston demanded that he remain at his post there.

Mayor Curley Declines Post at Warsaw; Tells Roosevelt Boston Needs Him Most

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

James M. Curley of Boston, nominated to be Ambassador to Poland, declined the appointment today and informed President Roosevelt that sentiment in Boston demanded that he remain at his post there. After calling on the President, Mayor a century cannot be disregarded. Curley made the following state-

"President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of Ambassador to Poland, and this expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve America and the Polish people which this generous tender epitomized is an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful.

"The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfishly of the Boston City Democratic and actuated by the conviction Committee, launched a drive to which is daily being borne out-that humane leadership of President tion on his arrival tomorrow from Roosevelt happiness, through pros- Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Mayor perity, would be restored to the people of America.

"Until such time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, State and municipal, for a third of

"The opportunity for service, even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as Ambassador to Poland."

BOSTON, April 14 (A).-Mayor Curley's declination of the Ambassadorship to Poland came after a group, headed by Henry E. Lawler "keep Curley in America." Tonight under the able, courageous and his friends planned a demonstra-

LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN SPR. REP. 4/14/33

It is quite generally supposed that Mayor Curley is not overjoyed by his selection as ambassador to Poland, since there are other offices that he is said to have preferred. This is an honorable position, however, with the social prestige that goes with an ambassadorship. The chances are that, once he is on the ground, he will enjoy himself. Financially, ambassadorships are usually quite burdensome, but Mr. Curley is not thought to be in any need of considering that aspect of the matter.

As a student of municipal affairs Mayor Curley will have in Poland a fine opportunity to compare the methods of governing and financing Warsaw and Cracow with those prevailing at the Hub of the Universe. The Poles, too, it is suspected, have their problems of an insolvency that always threatens and that still is somehow evaded. Just how Boston is ever going to get by in the difficult era of adjustments ahead is worrying some of the people who specialize in municipal economics, and in worries. If Mr. Curley should learn from the progressive Polanders a few wrinkles in plausible municipal finance his time at Warsaw would, indeed, have been well spent.

COMMITTEE FAVORS HUB CHARTER PROBE

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, April 13 — With Mayor James M. Curley of Boston appointed by President Roosevelt as embassador to Poland and a movement of Curley's friends on foot to try to retain him in this country in a federal position, the legislative committee on cities today favorably reported a resolve calling for a study of the city charter of Boston.

A commission of seven would "inquire into the desirability of making changes in the charter of the city of Boston and in the general and special laws and municipal ordinances and regulations relating to the ad-ministration of the affairs of the

The commission would be composed of two senators, five representatives and two members selected Commission would governor. \$10,000 for expenses, paid for by the

The report filed today had no dissenters and comes after long ings on a number of bills affecting the administration of the city of Boston. The rules committee still has before it a petition calling for investigation of the administration of the city under Mayor Curley. It is be-neved this petition will be cared for by the resolve reported today.

AMBASSADOR CURLEY

While the ambassadorial post to Poland probably is quite a few steps below that which Mayor Curley of Boston had hoped to attain from the new administration in Washington, it may be but a step to something more to his liking. That Mayor Curley would have some post of honor in recognition of his early and late and powerful support of Mr. Roosevelt during the campaign preliminary to the Chicago convention, has from the first been assured. The degree of the award has been the only question, and even though the Warsaw appointment has much merit, it is not a bit more than the Boston mayor's courage in running counter to the trend of the state's Democracy entitles him to have.

Surely Mayor Curley's opponents, of which there are many, will agree that he will in all ways make a fine representative of this nation in a distinguished position abroad. He has dignity to match his political acumen, and a presence in public that no citizen of his state can excel. He is generally conceded to be the finest speaker among the state's public servants; one would have to bear down hard to find his superior in any walk of life in the state. It will not surprise those who know his capacity for languages to hear a bit later that he has in the generally

used French language made an address to the people of Poland, and "roundly applauded for his masterly effort."

GLOUCESTER TIMES 4/11/33

Mayor Curley says that if Boston's taxes are reduced landlords should also reduce their rents. If Boston is like our city, the landlords might well reply that for a long time they hadn't had any rents to reduce.

Mayor Curley Talks Too Much to Be Ambassador to Poland, Says Teacher

His Appointment Severely Criticised By Judokus van den Noort.

TROUBLE PREDICTED

England at War With Russia. China and Russia With Japan, He Says.

Judokus van den Noort, history teacher at Classical High school, severely criticised the appointment of Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, as ambassador to Poland, in a talk on "World Conditions Today" before the Y's Men's club at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday night.

"He is not the type we need over there just now," he said. "He talks too much. It is a mistake to amoint him ambassador to Poland in view of what is taking place in Europe today. What we need now, more than anything else, is ambassadors who do not talk. They must be quiet men."

World in Chaos.

Mr. van den Noort continued, "The world is in chaos. It is facing a clash between Democracy, communism and fascism. The German peo-ple, once at the very peak at the

APRIL -15-1933

Rejects Polish Post To Stay in Boston



AP. Photo. JAMES M. CURLEY.

outbreak of the World War, tumbled off their pedestal. They reached the bottom, and today are ready for anything, and anything may happen. This alleged action against the Jews in Germany is merely a step towards more publicity, to attract the eyes of the world to Germany."

"France is surely becoming isolated.

She is placing her whole future on the raising of huge armed force on the ground, in the air and on the seas. She furthered her isolation when she refused to pay the United States not so many weeks ago."

Trouble in the East.

"In the East,' he continued, "there is plenty of trouble brewing. I predict that the Communists will take within the next few Shanghai Today, Canton is the months. Communism is 'Moscow' of China. gaining ground by leaps and bounds, and if it gets the upper hand, and I believe it will, China and Russia will make it hot for Japan. It means a real war. Russia today is selling real war. Russia today is selling more steel and more grain, and far cheaper, than the United States.

"Another thing which may upset the world is the fate of the six Englishmen in Russia, convicted of sabotage. England is said to protect its citizens always. If these men are executed it means war between England and Russia. There is no other

way out."
At the business meeting George HARTFORD - CT. COURANT. the Massachusetts Conclave at Law-

the Massachusetts Conclave at Lawrence April 5, at which the international Y's Men's president, Edward
Fisher, of Wakefield, presided.

President Fred Smith announced a
debate between Judokus van den
Noort and William Watts on "The
Earth Is Flat as a Saucer," at the
meeting April 20, Mr. Watts to argue
that it is. William Watts was initiated
with appropriate ceremonies into the with appropriate ceremonies into the club's past president group.

Mayor Curley Rejects Post To Warsaw

Unwilling to Leave Boston During Emergency -Roosevelt Expresses Regret

Washington, April 14. - (AP.) -Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today rejected the ambassadorship to Poland because, he said, he felt he was needed more at home.

In a brief conference with President Roosevelt he said he was unwilling to leave his post as mayor of Boston "until such time as conditions materially improve" and asked that his nomination be with-

The President took pains to make known his regret that Curley was unable to accept but there was no doubt tonight that he would withdraw the nomination.

Curley denied vigorously reports current here and in Massachusetts that he was dissatisfied with the appointment, and in a statement issued as he left the White House said it was "an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful."

"There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston," he told newspapermen, "that I finish my term as mayor. and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in

public office for 33 years.
"In our city 125,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance, yet we have had no bread-lines. I don't want to desert them now. I want to continue to serve them and protect them from any ration system or other indignity. am familiar with the city's problems and I am unwilling to turn them over to another now."

Since Curley's name was first mentioned in connection with the ambassadorship to Poland, reports have persisted that he was displeased and might decline the appointment. His friends, who had urged his appointment to either a cabinet or "little cabinet" berth, felt the Warsaw post was an inadequate reward for his activity in the Roosevelt campaign.

Curley, three times mayor of Boston, initiated the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts last year. With James Roosevelt, son of the President, as his lieutenant, he directed the unsuccessful pre-primary campaign against the powerful Smith organization headed by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely.

Curley's conference was followed by the President's newspaper con-ference and as the White House reporters trouped into the executive office their first question When does Mayor Curley leave for Poland?"

President Roosevelt said that Curley had asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

"He feels," the President said, "and apparently there is public sentiment there that he should stay there (in Boston) during this emergency."

Curley's appearance was unheralded and his presence in the Capital was surrounded with mystery prior to his arrival at the White House. He was not registered at his hotel and declined to see newspapermen, once they located him.

His intention to decline the ambassadorship obviously had been reached in advance, as he distributed typewritten copies of his statement as he left the President

Curley's action precipitated a fresh flood of rumors concerning the Boston mayor, which ranged from reports he would receive Federal appointment more to his liking later in the administration, to other reports that in rejecting the appointment to Warsaw he had lessened his own standing with the Administration.

Mayor Curley Named Polish Envoy

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY, of Boston, has been named Ambassador to Poland. It is a post of high honor and one which he will fill with unquestioned ability. Although it is said that his original preference was for Rome, he obeys like a good soldier and takes a post but little less in importance than that of our principal representative at the Holy City.

In naming Mr. Curley for this important mission, President Roosevelt seems to be consistently following out the dictum which he laid down shortly after his election. That was, in substance, that those who worked for his election must come before those who wore themselves out trying to defeat him! Mayor Curley took the side of the Roosevelt campaign in this State against every conceivable kind of opposition. He was not blinded by religious prejudice in favor of an impossible candidate. His judgment was wholly justified. Today, he reaps the reward of his political sagacity. In like manner, also, he may be expected to discharge his very important and complex duties at Warsaw fortified with a wealth of political experience and long tenure of office. His robust personality, eloquence, and personal dignity and charm of manner will stamp him as quite ideally representing the United States, literally, not figuratively or as a shadowy proxy. At the same time, his removal from the field of American politics will leave a void not easily filled by the large field of political aspirants for his present and hitherto potential political goal of

LOWE 44 - MASS. COURIER - CITIZEN -APRIL -15-1933.

Some accounts have it that for his energetic work in behalf of the Democratic ticket Mayor Curley has been rewarded with the Polish ambassadorship; other accounts, that he has been punished that way.

BROCTON-MASS-ENTIERPRISE APRIL-14-1933

Curley Choice Good, Say Polish People

Although no formal action was taken at the regular meeting Wednesday evening, several members of the Polish-American Citizens' Club. North Montello street, expressed themselves as pleased with the appointment of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland. They declared his choice good, in their estimation.

Joseph Keck was appointed delegate to the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers for Economic Reconstruction in Washington, May 6 and 7. Routine business was conducted, with the president, Frank Glista, presiding. Plans were made for a series of lectures.

Mayor James M. Curley.



Friends Want to Keep Him Home.

MOVE TO KEEP CURLEY IN U. S.

Friends Cold to Post as Envoy in Poland.

Boston, April 13 .- (UP) -- Mayor James M. Curley, abed with a cold, made no comment to-day on his nomination as ambassador to Poland, but a group of admirers went ahead with plans for a campaign to "keep Curley in America."

Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel and former president of the democratic city committee, headed the movement. He wrote letters to the president, Postmaster-Gen. Farley, and James Roosevelt, and in addition planned to circularize petitions expressing the desirability of giving Curley a post in America. Lawler also made arrangements for a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall next week

There was nothing to indicate the campaign had the sanction of the mayor, and his intimates indicated he was merely awaiting official word of his appointment before making a statement. His only information thus far, they said, had come from press dispatches.

Agreeing with the sentiments of the Lawler group, the democratic Post says to-day that "... The mayor would be of far greater usefulness in an important position in Washington." The independent Globe stresses the importance of the Warsaw post, and the republican Herald discusses the

mayoralty situation as it would be af-

fected by Curley's resignation. Should Curley's appointment confirmed by the Senate and the mayor resign, President Joseph Mc-Grath of the city council would be-come mayor until Jan. 1, when he would be succeded by a mayor chosen in the regular municipal election of Nov. 7.

LEOMINSTER - MASS-ENTERPRISE Envoy Curley

Mayor James M. Curley should prove to be an admirable ambassador to Poland. He possess the qualities of culture, polish, personal charm, affability when he desires to be all that, coupled with a striking personality, and is an orator of the first magnitude.

Mr. Curley worked hard for the candidacy of Franklin Roosevelt. and helped to place Massachusetts in the Roosevelt column. Of course the man made enemies, and he has had opposition all the time since the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. However, by the law of politics, favors are usually expected for him who helps in acquiring the spoils of victory.

No doubt Mr. Curley would have wished for the post at Rome; or at the Court of St. James; or a cabinet position. This would be perfectly natural, and possibly a position more to his fancy will yet be his to enjoy. Meanwhile, congratulations are due Boston's mayor for having been selected to this position, and thus honored.

SPRINC-FIELD-MASS. NEWS APRI4-14-1933.

CURLEY ARRIVES SEE ROOSEVELT IN CAPITAL, MAY

Mayor Reported Disappointed Over Appointment to Poland

Washington, April 14—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston who has been nominated as embassador to Poland, was an unheralded visitor to Wash-ington today, but he remained incom-

ington today, but he remained incommunicado in a hotel and declined to divulge the reasons for his visit. He was unregistered at the hotel.

It was reported that Curley would see President Roosevelt during the day. The Boston mayor was said by friends to be "disappointed" over the Polish assignment, as he had hoped for an appointment to Rome.

American Ambassador to Poland.

RESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S choice for U. S. ambassador to Poland, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, gives the diplomatic service a gifted and scarred political top sergeant who personifies the zenith and the nadir of New England opinion. No middle ground exists, nor lukewarm sentiments, when Boston's fluent, forceful and fighting mayor enters the arena. He is hailed or hated; he epitomizes the best or the worst in public life.

Mr. Curley, in his 59th year, looks back upon 33 years of political life and upon more than this number of fierce battles in which he neither asked nor gave quarter. A polished orator, a man of much personal charm, facile with his fists as he is with forensics, as ready with an apt quotation from Plato, Shakespeare or the intellectuals as he is with devastating invective, Mr. Curley has three times served Boston as mayor but has never been able

to win the favor of the State.

Mr. Roosevelt's appointment is in payment of a political debt, the victor's spoils to the one outstanding Massachusetts democrat who allied himself to the Roosevelt pre-convention campaign while the Massachusetts democracy was pledging fealty to Alfred E. Smith. But it does not follow that Mr. Roosevelt's choice will fail to measure up to diplomatic standards of fitness. Praise him or condemn him as New England will, Mr. Curley is a man of parts, none the less brilliant because he is self-polished.

3445 M - MASS - NEWS. - 1914-1933.

Mayor Curley to Poland

The nomination by President Roosevelt of Mayor Curley of Boston to be ambassador to Poland, seems to conclude an interesting episode in our politics. Mr. Curley rendered important service to the president in the recent campaign, and is considered to have a claim for political recognition.

Mr. Roosevelt had to consider what post he could give the Boston mayor that would seem attractive, without creating too much opposition on the part of those who disagree with that gentleman. The president would seem to have shown political skill in the choice. The mission to Poland is one of great importance, as that country is one of the storm centers of Europe, and the ambassador to Warsaw may be able to exercise a powerful influence in those affairs.

Mr. Curley is a man of large ability, and if he can do anything to promote a spirit of concession and compromise in these quarters where so much has happened to threaten the world's peace, the country will be deeply grateful to him. Some doubt has been expressed whether he will care for that appointment, but it represents an opportunity for somebody to do good work.

PORTIGAND - ME. EXPRESS. HPRIG-12-1933.

We have no doubt that the citizens of Poland will find Ambassador Curley interesting, when he gets so that he can speak the language.

NEW-HAVEN-CONN. RECISTER. A-PRIL- 13-1933

Roosevelt Names Two More Envoys





President Roosevelt completed his major diplomatic appointments by naming Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen (top) minister to Denmark and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, (below) ambassador to Poland. Mrs. Owen, former representative from Florida and daughter of William Jennings Bryan, is the first woman ever to hold a top-ranking diplomatic post.

Curley Goes to Capital to Protest to Roosevelt; Is Said to Oppose Post four rear terms to which the was expected in 1929—is expected next

In Boston he is James Michael Curley of Jamaicaway but abroad he will be: Yakob Merhow Kerli, Krakowskie Przemiescie, Warsaw Poland.

The resignation of Curley as mayor of Boston—after 39 months of the four year terms to which he was

Ambassador-Designate to Poland Said to Be Disappointed and Desires to Make Known Attitude to President Personally - Declines to See Reporters. WASHINGTON, April 14 - (AP) day, but he was expected to obtain an

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, of- audience during the day. fered the appointment as Ambassador to Poland, arrived in Washington today for a conference with President III at Home. Roosevelt

Will Issue Statement.

Will Issue Statement.

Mayor Curley declined to see newspapermen, but his associates indicated he would have a statement later in the day. Since his name was sent to the Senate for confirmation as Ambassador to Poland, Mayor Curley has declined to say whether or not he would accept the appointment. It was believed his decision would be announced after consulting with President Roosevelt today.

who had been mentioned as velt today. a probable appointee to the Ambassa-dorship to Italy, has been reported to be dissatisfied with the Warsaw post and in some quarters doubt has been expressed that he would accept it. Sources close to the Administration, however, have expressed confidence Sources close to the Administration, however, have expressed confidence that Mayor Curley's acceptance would be announced shortly.

The Mayor's visit was unexpected and his name did not appear on President Prosecut's calling list for to-

ident Roosevelt's calling list for to-

Had Been Reported

BOSTON, April 14-Mayor James M. Curley, ambassador-designate to Poland, is in Washington for a conference with President Roosevelt and not as supposed confined to a sick bed in his Jamaica Plain home.

The Mayor had left for Washington while his son, Paul, was assuring inquiring newspapermen that his father was still in bed suffering from a se-

Mayor Curley has refused to comment on the news that President Roosevelt had sent his name to the Senate for confirmation as ambassador

The strange silence of Mayor Curto Poland. has puzzled even his closest Many close to the Mayor politically believed that after the confriends. ference, the Mayor would announce his acceptance of the post, with the understanding that he would not serve for any great length of time and would be considered for another appointment at a later date.

at a later date.
Others insisted the Mayor was disappointed in the appointment and had gone to Washington to make known his attitude to the President person-

PORTILAND -ME - EXPRESS

Say Curley Will Accept 6 Despite Friends' Protest

BOSTON, April 13. (INS)—Despite the action of his friends who have started a "Keep Curley in America" movement, Mayor James M. Curley will accept the post of United States Ambassador to Foland—if he has not already done so—close associates of the chief executive said today.

The mayor, whose nomination for the foreign service is expected to be confirmed by the United States Senate within a few days, has refused to comment. He is ill in bed at his home with grip.

begsador to Italy but consented to go held in Faneuil Hall. Admirers of the

Lod by Henry E. Lawler, assistant aid the Nation." the Boston Democratic City Commit- reception to the mayor if the diploice, a state-wide "Keep Curley in matic assignment was accepted.

America' movement was launched to-According to political leaders, the day. A petition was being circulated. mayor preferred to be named Am- A mass meeting was arranged to be to Warsaw, the post being considered mayor demanded of the administraan important one because of the tion at Washington that Curley be an amportant one decided in Central given an appointment in this Country where "his executive abilities can

corporation counsel and president of Polish societies were planning a pig

NAMED TO DIPLOMATIC POSTS ABROAD.



Times Wide World Photo Mayor Curley of Boston, Ambas- Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, Minister sador to Poland.



Times Wide World Photo.

to Denmark.

RUTH BRYAN OWEN ENVOY TO DENMARK

Senate Confirms Her Nomination as First Woman to Represent Us as Minister.

SHE WILL TAKE 2 CHILDREN

Daughter of W. J. Bryan Has Been War Nurse, Educator, Legislator -Curley Is Named to Poland.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. WASHINGTON, April 12.-Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen will have the honor of being the first woman to represent the United States Government abroad in the capacity of a Minister. Her nomination to be envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary to Denmark and Iceland, was sent to the Senate today by President Roosevelt, and later confirmed by that chamber without even the customary formality of reference to a committee. The confirmation was unanimous, on motion of Senator Fletcher.

James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, who led the Roosevelt primary fight in Massachusetts, was nominated by the President today to be Ambassador to Poland. He desired to go to Rome but this post, he was told, had already been promised to Breckenridge Long, a former Assistant Secretary of State.

Mrs. Owen, who is the eldest daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan, represented the Miami Congressional District of Florida in the House of Representatives until March 4, 1933. She met defeat in the last primary and had been suggested early for appointment as the first woman Minister of the United States. As soon as the suggestion was advanced that she would go to Denmark newspapers and officials of that country indicated that they would welcome her appointment.

Later she was mentioned for a position in the State Department but the President finally decided upon the diplomatic post. Mrs. Owen expects to sail for her new post in about a month.

Has Many Friends in Denmark.

Mrs. Owen said today that she looked forward to her new post with eager anticipation and great interest. It would be, she said, both a gratification and keen pleasure to serve as a diplomat in the branch of the government in which her father participated as Secretary of State, and in which she also had taken part as a member of the foreign affairs committee during her two terms in the House.

"I am happy also because of the opportunity thus afforded to renew the many delightful friendships formed in Denmark during the Summer I spent caravaning through the country with my children two years ago," Mrs. Owen said.

"The hospitality and friendliness of the Danish people, all ranks of whom it was my pleasure and privilege to meet, and the beguiling charm of every section of that delightful country, made that Summer vacation an unforgettable experience for all three of us." a gratification and keen pleasure to

Mrs. Owen plans to take with her when she leaves for Copenhagen next month her son, Reginald Bryan Owen, aged 20, now at Rollins College, and her daughter, Helen Rudd Owen, who is in Miss Harrison's School at Miami.

Another daughter, Mrs. W. P. Meeker, formerly of Baltimore, now makes her home with her husband and three small children in Cocoanut Grove, and John Bryan, her eldest son, is living near by.

Mrs. Owen plans to spend a week at her home in Cocoanut Grove before leaving for Denmark.

fore leaving for Denmark.

Served as War Nurse.

Mrs. Owen was born in Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 2, 1885. She was educated at the University of Nebraska, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from

degree of Doctor of Laws from Rollins College in 1927, and the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Russell Sage College in 1931. She is the widow of Major Reginald Altham Owen of the Royal Engineers of the British Army, who was a son of Sir Theodore Owen.

Mrs. Owen was a member of the executive committee of the American Women's War Relief Fund in London, which financed and operated the American Women's War Hospital at Paignton, Devonshire; served as a war nurse in the voluntary aid detachment in the Egypt-Palestine campaign, 1915-18; was vice president of the board of regents of the University of Miami from 1925 to 1928 and a member of its faculty from 1926 to 1929. She is a member of the League of American Pen Women, the Women's Overseas League, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the National Council for Child Welfare.

Mayor Curley was born in Boston

Welfare.

Mayor Curley was born in Boston in 1874, was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1902 and 1903 and represented the Twelfth Massachusetts Congressional District in the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congress. He resigned from the House of Representatives Feb. 2, 1914, after assuming office as Mayor of Boston. He was re-elected Mayor of Boston for the terms 1922-26 and 1930-34.

Frank T. Bell of Washington was today nominated by the President to be Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Fisheries.

Fisheries.

Vincent Dallman, editor of The Register of Springfield, Ill., was agreed upon today by President Roosevelt to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Charge of Prohibition Enforcement, to succeed Seymour Lowman. Seymour Lowman.

CAZETITIA-DEL-MASS-APRIL-15-1933.

CURLEY'S REWARD NOT WORTHY OF SERVICE

The appointment of Mayor James M. Curley as United States ambassader to Poland is regarded with conflicting opinions by political and personal associates in Massachusetts.

It is the consensus of belief that although an ambassadorship carries with it prestige obtainable in no other way, the assignment of the mayor to Warsaw is by no means commensurate with the reward which is due him for the service which he rendered President Roosevelt both prior to and following the Democratic convention in Chicago,

If Warsaw is at the present time a key diplomatic post in Europe because of the probability of an outbreak of war involving adjoining nations, it is possible that in selecting Mayor Curley for this position, President Roosevelt deliberately choose a representative of the United States fully capable of filling diplomatic duties under abnormal conditions.

There is reason for the belief that the mayor will not be forced to remain indefinitely in Poland. A brief diplomatic service is held to be the precedent to a call to him to serve Roosevelt in a strategic and important post in Washington.

That Mayor Curley did not look with favor upon accepting the tender of the Polish appointment is certain. He preferred to go to Rome but the only objection to his appointment as ambassador to Italy was based upon his allegiance to the Roman Catholic faith. There has never been an American ambassador of such a faith in Italy and while no official objection was ever offered by Premier Mussolini to the selection of Mayor Curley, the religious barrier loomed as an obstacle demanding consideration.

Regardless of the character of the duties which will devolve upon the mayor in Warsaw he will fulfill them as acceptably as he would discharge the responsibilities of the envoy of the nation to Italy. He has the ability to fill any administrative, executive or diplomatic post.

Outside of Boston the appointment of Mayor Curley is not viewed

as selection of him for an unimportant post.

There is criticism of President Roosevelt for his failure to avail himself of the counsel and experience of Mayor Curley in a key position in Washington.

It cannot be denied that if the president had named him to any outstanding position at home, it would not be long before the mayor would be one of the recognized leaders of the administration. As an orator he has no superior in the United States. Too he is one of the best informed of Americans on public affairs. His knowledge is virtually limitless. He is as much at home discussing a complicated subject demanding long and intensive study as he is when his topic is politics.

Boston will find it difficult to believe that the reward which has been bestowed on the mayor is commensurate with the value of the

service rendered by him to Roosevelt.

Aside from Postmaster-General Farley there was no supporter of Roosevelt who contributed more than Mayor Curley to the nomination of the former New York governor at Chicago and to his election.

IL SINDACO J. M. CURLEY AMBASCIATORE A VARSAVIA



S. E. JAMES M. CURLEY

so al Presidente d'accettare, nonostante egli mostrasse una spiccata preferenza per Roma.

FRIENDSCLAIMC

Refusal of Polish Post Does Not Help Him With Administration

Boston Mayor Seen as Close to Break With White House-Officials at Polish Embassy Deeply Chagrined—Senators Walsh, Coolidge Surprised

> (Special to The Post) WASHINGTON, April 15— reference with a direct represent President Roosevelt in Boston. Sought Publicity Boston. Mayor James M. Curley of Bosman, according to on his part.
>
> It is also understood here that it poorly requited for all his politiafter the Democratic convention and considers himself a victim of and that the Rosseveltian patience great ingratitude on the part of the President. the President.

Debt Wiped Out

Administration leaders, however, take the view that Curley was publicly offered a very important position and that he having publicly refused it, is no longer entitled to special consideration and that the political debt owed by Roosevelt to Curley is now wiped off the slate.

They claim that Curley's appraisal of his own value in the campaign was altogether too self-flattering and that his demands for reward, beginning with a cabinet position, were altogether unreasonable and entirely together unreasonable and entirely

nition.
Followers of Bay State politics in
Washington say they are unable to
Washington say they are unable to
Washington say they are unable to
Mayor Curley have been bombarding
explain Curley's refusal of the Polish
the White Hodse with demands to
post. They claim he had definitely
"keep Curley in America."

agreed to take the position in a con-ference with a direct representative of

ton, who has declined appoint. It is now the general belief here ment by President Roosevelt as that Curley had no intention of takment by President Roosevelt as ing the job even when he said he ambassador to Poland, left Washington for Boston a bitterly disington for Boston abitterly dis-

friends here. They claim that was Curley's own henchmen who, at Curley believes he has been very his instance, started the public campaign cailing upon Curley to stay at

There is also excellent evidence that after the Democratic convention the President has finally become thor-

Talk of Curley becoming a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor is not taken any too seriously here.

administration considerably

But President Roosevelt is said to have secured the impression that it was a "keep Curley in Boston" move-

ment.
At any rate, when Curley visited the President yesterday (and incidentally delayed the President's conference with the press for about 15 minutes) he told President Roosevelt that while he was "eternally grateful" for the appointment, he felt obliged to yield to "an insistent demand by press and public" that he serve out the remainder of his term as mayor. He asked President Roosevelt to withdraw the nomination as ambassador to Poland which had been sent to the Senate Wednesday. Wednesday.

Statement Curley also vigorously denied that he was dissatisfied with the appoint-ment to Poland and issued the follow-

he was dissatisfied with the appointment to Poland and issued the following statement:

"President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of ambassador to Poland.

"This expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve America and the Polish people, which this generous tender epitomized, is an honor of which I shall be eternally grateful.

"The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfishly and actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne out—that under the able, courageous and humane leadership of President Roosevelt happiness through prosperity would be restored to the people of America.

"Until such time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, state and municipal, for a third of a century cannot be disregarded.

"The opportunity for service

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of pubevidenced by the demand of pub-lic and press that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as am-bassador to Poland. It is also an "open secret" in Wash-ington that President Roosevelt, while

ington that President Roosevelt, while considering Federal appointment for Mayor Curley, had in his possession a petition signed by 10,000 Bostonians asking that the mayor be not appointed to Federal office and reviewing evidence adduced against him at the hearings in Boston asking a legislative investigation of the mayor's administration, similar to the investigation conducted by Samuel Seabury into the administration of former Mayor to the administration of former Mayor

walker of New York.

These letters, it is understood, pointed out that the President, while governor of New York, had enunciated the principle during the Walker inquiry that a public official should be required to account for his earnings and other income.

required to account for his earnings and other income.

Press For Investigation

It is understood here that leaders of taxpayers in Boston will continue to press for such an investigation, but that Mayor Curley has received assurance from legislative leaders that this will be squelched. From Boston today came word that Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association had said: "I'll make him sorry he ever came back to Boston." he ever came back to Boston."

Alexander Whiteside, another Boston leader in the fight for municipal economy, is quoted in comment on the Curley statement that Boston needed him as saying:

"I disagree with him entirely, Boston would be a great deal better off without him. Really the best thing that could happen to both Boston and Curley is that they be separated by a wide distance. What we need in Boston is economy and we can't get that with Curley as mayor."

Chagrin

It is reported here that offi-

Chagrin

It is reported here that officials at the Polish embassy, who had taken Curley's acceptance of the post of ambassador for granted, were deeply chagrined at what they thought was a "snub." However, whatever surprise was felt was a constant of the policy of the constant of the c

was not expressed publicly. These men are diplomats.
It is also understood that Mayor Curley first visited Postmaster General James A. Farley, distributor of patronage for the administration, and cetting no satisfaction there to a surgetting no satisfaction there to a suggestion that he be given an important post with the United States proper, then went to Roosevelt himself.

Spoke for Dolan

It is also said that he made the suggestion to Farley that City Treasurer Dolan of Boston be named collector of internal revenue for Massachusetts. The Dolan appointment, however, is opposed by both Senators Walsh and Coolidge. They are said to be willing to approve the appoint-ments of two "Curley candidates," ments of two "Curley candidates," Mayor Sweeney of Gardner, as assistant attorney general, and Mayor Murphy of Somerville as U. S. marshal. They intend themselves, however, to name the collector of internal revenue and United States attorney.

and United States attorney.

Some of Curley's friends here think that his action in refusing the appointment to Poland might jeopardize the chances of "Curley men" getting

Federal plums.

Both Senators Walsh and Coolidge declined comment on Curley's action. It was obvious, however, that they were surprised. Both had assumed surprised.

he would accept.
Curley left Washington late last night, and is expected to arrive in Boston this afternoon.

Roosevelt Takes **Back Curley** Appointment

Boston Mayor's Action Was a Surprise to the Administration

WASHINGTON, April 15 (P)-President Roosevelt formally withdrew from the Senate today the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland.

Curley requested the President yes-

Curley requested the President yesterday to withdraw his name because he felt it was his responsibility to remain at his post as mayor of Boston until the expiration of his term.

The action of the three-time Boston mayor, while not unexpected among his friends, came as a surprise to the administration and in announcing Curley's decision President Roosevelt expressed deep regret.

Curley denied persistent reports that he was dissatisfied with the post finally offered him, and in a brief statement said the appointment was "an honor, for which I shall be eternally grateful."

"There has been a demand, both in the press and from the public that I remain at home," Curley said, "and I feel my first responsibility is to the citizenry that has kept me in public office for more than third of a century."

Curley, by announcing he could not accept the appointment "until conditions materially improve" apparently has eliminated himself from Federal office until the expiration of his term as mayor at the close of the calendar year, but his friends today predicted he was likely to receive consideration for administration honor later.

PORTLAND - ME - PRESS - HERALD -APRI4-20-1933.

Curley Was Disappointed

In spite of his protestations that he rejected the appointment as Ambassador to Poland because he believes he can be of more service at home at this time there is a suspicion that Mayor Curley of Boston was not satisfied with the honor President Roosevelt bestowed upon him. Curley undoubtedly expected a place in the Roosevelt cabinet. His pride was hurt when he was not given consideration for such an important post. He made a gallant, if a losing fight, in Massachusetts to secure a delegation at the Chicago convention pledged to Roosevelt's support and evidently thought he deserved greater consideration than he has received. We do not know the reason why Curley's claims were overlooked by the Administration but some day, we expect, the inside story will be forthcoming.

FALL-RIVER-MASS-HERALD-NEWS-APRIL-18-1983.

MAYOR CURLEY DECLINES.

Although Poland today looms as one of the most important diplomatic posts in the world because of the many delicate international issues that appear to be developing there, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has declined the ambassadorship proffered a by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Curley has said, in a public statement, that he feels the financial difficulties of his own city and its other problems are so pressing at this time that they should have his un-He says that while he appreciates the divided attention. honor tendered him, his first duty is to his own city and his own people.

We suspect there is more to it than that. Mr. Curley had high hopes, we believe, after Mr. Roosevelt's success at Chicago, of asking for and receiving any political honor he might designate. His preference, if unofficial gossip is to be credited, was for a place in the cabinet or a position of approximately equal importance in Washington.

The Boston mayor risked his entire political future when he opposed Alfred Smith in the Massachusetts presidential primary. If Mr. Koosevelt had-been defeated in the convention, Mr. Curleys' political star would have been in eclipse in state and nation and he is astute enough to have realized it. Was the reward offered for his services in the campaign commensurate with the risk he took? Mr. Curley says it was, but i, he really happy over it and satisfied? Opinions will differ widely on that point.

There is a big job in Boston beyond question. If Mayor Curley handles it as it should be handled during the remaining nine months of his term; if he makes the drastic cuts in salaries and reductions in personnel that seem to be demanded to balance the city's budget, he will be about as popular in Boston as the Board of Finance has been here. It is easy for a politician --- and Mr. Curley is a politician of the first water --to increase salaries and create new jobs. It is the hardest job in the world for him to reverse the process. What Mr. Curley will do remains to be seen. Attempt to borrow more money to postpone the day of reckoning is our guess.

Curley Rejects Polish Berth; Declares Boston Needs Him

TO STAY IN CITY HALL DURING EMERGENCY

Roosevelt's High Honor and Denies He Is Dissatisfied

Washington, April 14.—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, today rejected the ambassadorship to Poland because, he said, he felt he was needed more at home.

In a brief conference with President Roosevelt he said he was unwilling to leave his post as Mayor of Boston "until such time as conditions materially improve" and asked that his nomination he withdrawn tion be withdrawn.

The President took pains to make known his regret that Curley was unable to accept but there was no doubt tonight that he would do other than withdraw the nomination.

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Curiey denied vigorously reports cur-rent here and in Massachusetts that he was dissatisfied with the appointment, and in a statement issued as he left the White House said it was "an honor for which I shall be eternally grate-

"There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston," he told newspapermen, "that I finish my term as Mayor, and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in public office for 33 years.

"In our city 125,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance, yet we have had no breadlines. I don't want to desert them now. I want to continue to serve them and protect them from any ration system or other indignity. I am familiar with the city's problems and I am unwilling to turn them over to another now."

Since Curley's name was first mentioned in connection with the ambassadorship to Poland, reports have persisted that he was displeased and decline the appointment. His friends, who had urged his appointment to either a Cabinet or "little Cabinet" berth, felt the Warsaw post was an inadequate reward for his activity in the Roosevelt campaign.

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Curley, three times Mayor of Boston, initiated the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts last year. With James Roosevelt, son of the President, as his lieutenant, he directed the unsuccessful had asked that his nomination be with-drawn. lieutenant, he directed the unsuccessful pre-primary campaign against the powerful Smith organization headed by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely.

After a conference at the White House, Chirles issued a statement saving:

After better that he should start here that he should start here.

Curley issued a statement saying:
"President Roosevelt has seen fit to
tender me the post of Ambassador to

"This expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve America and the Polish people, which this generous ten-der epitomized, is an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful.

I shall be eternally grateful. "The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfishly and actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne out—that under the able, courageous and humane leadership of President Roosevelt happiness through prosperity would be restored to the peo-

ple of America.

"Until such time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved, the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public ca-

JAMES M. CURLEY



Mayor of Boston, Who Has Turned Down Polish Ambassadorship to Stand by People of Hub During Emergency.

fice, national, State and municipal, for a third of a century cannot be disre-

garded.
"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as Ambassador to Poland."

there that he should stay there (in Boston) during this emergency."

Curley's appearance was unheralded and his presence in the capital was surrounded with mystery prior to his arrival at the White House. He was not registered at his hotel and declined to newspapermen, once they located

His intention to decline the Ambassa-dorship obviously had been reached in advance, as he distributed typewritten copies of his statement as he left the

Curley's action precipitated a fresh flood of rumors concerning the Boston Mayor, which ranged from reports he would receive a Federal appointment more to his liking later in the Administration, to other reports that in rejecting the appointment to Warsaw he had lessened his own standing with the Administration.

CURLEY UNDER PRESSURE TO'REMAIN IN BOSTON

Refusal to Ceave in Accord with Wishes

Boston, April 14.—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley's refusal of the ambassador ship to Poland today was in accord with the wishes of many of his followers here.

When the appointment became known when the appointment became known a group headed by Henry E. Lawler, of the Boston city Democratic committee, launched a drive to "keep Curley in America." Tonight his friends planned a demonstration on his arrival tomorrow from Washington. row from Washington.

Curley's associates at City Hall re ceived word of his appointment with mingled regrets, some believing he should not abandon his mayoral post before the expiration of his term in December, and others were of the belief the Warsaw berth was not adequate rec-ognition of his work in behalf of Presi-dent Roosevelt last fall.

As has been true of many other cities, Boston has felt the stress of existing economic conditions and only recently Mayor Curley obtained legislative permission to reduce municipal salaries. He informed the Legislature yesterday that unless certain budget changes were per-mitted he would have to close all city departments.

It was generally believed that these matters, coupled with the serious financial drain the ambassadorial post would place on his private resources, were factors in his decision, although failure to receive a Federal post in Washington or the ambassadorship to Italy was known the ambassadorship to Italy was known to have been a disappointment to him.

HARTFORD-CT. - COOR ANT. APR1475-1933

Esten Plans Demonstration.

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Curley's Friends Boom Him for Governor

By International News Service.

BOSTON, April 15-A "Curley for Governor" boom appeared in the making today by friends and admirers of Mayor Curley as he returned home from Washington after persuading President Roose-

velt to withdraw his name as Am-bassador-designate to Poland. The Mayor's decision against go-ing to Poland changes his political ing to Poland changes his political future, his friends said. It makes him the leading figure in the city election next December and possibly in the state the following year. His "greatest and long-admitted ambition" has been to be Governor. Governor Ely, Democrat, is serving his second and what is believed to be his last term. Curley was Democratic candidate for Governor in 1924 but was defeated by Alvan T. Fuller by 160,807 votes. by 160,807 votes.
Some friends today saw Curley

next year as the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, but this would mean opposing Senator Walsh, Democrat, a strong

vote-getter.

Some politicians asserted that Curiey was bitterly disappointed over his failure to receive a major Federal appointment. He was the original campaigner for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket in Massachusetts and toured the country. If he was to enter the diplomatic service, these politicians said, he expected and wanted to go to Rome.

The Mayor was quoted as stat-

ing:
"It is the general axiom of politics that it is a wise thing to pro-tect the home base. In times like these if one is 4,000 miles away from home he is apt to become the 'forgotten man.'"

'forgotten man.'"

By remaining in Boston, Curley faces the task of slashing the salaries of public employes by about \$5,000,000, authority for which was given him by the Legislature.

Legislative action on a proposed investigation of affairs of the city of Boston was also imminent, as was a proposal for a probe of the city's finances. The joint Rules Committee has both proposals under consideration with action on them expected next week.

Recomes Recomption

Becomes Reception

A meeting in Fanueil Hall originally scheduled as the start of a "Keep Curley in America" campaign, was transformed into a reception. A welcome home reception was scheduled at City Hall.

Hundreds of telegrams and mes-sages deluged Curley's Jamaicaway home, expressing gratification that the city's chief executive had decided not to accept the diplomatic post. Polish residents of Boston and the court of the expressed regret over his re-

Disappointment was expressed friends of President Joseph Mc-Grath of the City Council, who would have assumed the Mayoral chair had Curley accepted. Mc-Grath, however, declared that the city "Is exceptionally fortunate that his honor, the Mayor, in a crisis like this, has agreed to stay on the job."

Just Around the Corner

By MELHEM NASSER

ODDS AND ENDS

According to the morning papers, the great city of Boston, Massachusetts, is to stage an enthusiastic "home-coming" party for Mayor Curley. New England is pleased to have the chief executive of its largest, and some say greatest ofly back in its midst.

Where has Mayor Curley been, you ask? Well, he has just returned from Poland without ever getting any nearer that country than Atlantic avenue in the Hub. A few months ago His Honor left Boston for Chicago and returned to the city of beans and culture as the Big Man from Puerto Rico without coming any closer to that West Indian dependency of the United States than the Erie canal.

This department hereby awards first prize—a handsomely embossed series of views entitled "Around the World by Stereoscope"—to the nation's most original globe trotter, the man who never left the country, the ambassador to Italy and Poland, the delegate from Puerto Rico, His Honor—Mayor Curley of Boston.

MANCHESTER-N.H. UNION -APRIL -17-1933.

A 'FORGOTTEN MAN.'

Mayor Curley's refusal of the ambassadorship to Poland came as surprising news, yet it might not have been unexpected. A place in the administration was what he felt was his due for the valuable work he performed for President Roosevelt during the campaign. The proffered portfolio as our envoy to Italy was, perhaps, less satisfying but not displeasing, for the post at Rome carries with it a great deal of prestige. The appointment to Warsaw, on the other hand, was less attractive to him, despite its importance.

Poland, because of its rejuvenation soon after the war, is a seething political cauldron. Its accessions, such as the corridor and the port of Danzig, give to the republic only what belongs to it, since these reunited parts were Polish before Austria, Russia and Prussia seized them 150 years ago. However, neighboring powers do not take the losses with graciousness and while armed conflict may not result, there will always be bitter feeling. Why, then, should Mr. Curley, besides spending good money to be an ambassador, want to look for trouble?

His announcement that he would not consider any foreign mission while he feels he is sorely needed at Boston is undoubtedly true. He has a fond affection for the Hub, else he would not have engaged in its troublous politics for more than 30 years. His enemies see in his return more politics; probably a quest for the governorship in 1934. To occupy the executive office on Beacon Hill has long been his great ambtiion. Whether Massachusetts, outside of Boston, would favor his candidacy is problematical. Mr. Curley is nothing if not astute, however, and if the trend were unfavorable he would be the first to sense it.

Yet Jim Curley must be almost surfeited, with public life. A third of a century of this hectic existence is tiring, particularly so when financial needs are no longer pressing, and it is a strong possibility that he would relish a change.

SPRINGFIELD - MASS - UNION 4-18-1933.

Mayor Curley Declines

Those who have heard no clarion calls from press and public in Boston for the continued application of Mayor Curley's political genius to the momentous problems facing that metropolis, are now assured that there has, nevertheless, been an "insistent demand" that this able, unselfish and magnanimous servant of the people be permitted to serve out the remainder of his term as Mayor. We have no less an authority for it than the Mayor himself, who in a spirit of unparalleled self-renunciation, but with "eternal gratitude," has put from him, as did Caesar the crown, the appointment as United States ambassador to Poland.

The decision is merely another manifestation of the unselfishly actuated service rendered by him in the campaign when he offered Mr. Roosevel* his support in the belief that "under the able, courageous and humane leadership of President Roosevelt happiness through prosperity would be restored to the people of America." That era has not entirely arrived, and so long as his presence is required to accelerate the machinery of recovery in Boston there shall be no retreat from the arduous tasks and responsibilities imposed upon him by the persistent cry of public opinion, including the press.

Had the opportunity to cooperate with Mussclini at Rome in the solution of the world's problems been presented it is inferred, from the reasons given for rejecting the Warsaw post, that his humble consent to abide by the clear call of duty in America would still obtain. His clear eye can see only "the opportunity for service in a less exalted capacity" as Mayor of Boston.

Fortunately, America is privileged to observe from time to time these rare examples of loyalty and generosity. At a time when men think all too much of reward for service rendered, this spectacle of a public servant rushing off to Washington to plead with the President not to insist upon thrusting exalted honors upon him in the face of the "clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored" him with public life, should remind us that, contrary to general belief, altruism is not dead.

NASHUA - N.H. TELEGRAM -APRIL - 14-1933.

Political friends and enthusiastic supporters of Mayor Curley in Boston as well as the mayor himself appear to be chagrined at the appointment which he received from the hands of President Roosevelt—an appointment to Poland rather than to a more lucreative and ratedly important post. The mayor undoubtedly believes he should have received a better post. But the demand for posts has been very large. Some had to be disappointed.

LOS-ANCEGES- CAU - HERAGO .

Jingles From the News Jungles

By EVERETT HOLLINGWORTH

"Ambassador to Poland?" Ourley murmurs with a frown; Then says he'll stay as mayor of that good old Boston town. Some congressmen wish to exact the old embargo plan, Forgetting that's the very way that many wars began.

So France and Britain will renege June payments on their debt; The "short end of the stick" is what our Uncle Sam will get. A two months' moratorium on taxes is decreed; But citizens should pay at once unless they are in need.

Frank Murphy, mayor of Detroit, will rule the Philippines; The senae has O. K.'d the plan if nothing intervenes. The two-cent letter posage, it is said, is coming back; Upon our purses that, at least, will soften the attack

The voters get their sample ballots for the primary; To pick from all those candidates is anything but glee. Tomorrow's Easter Sunday, when at church we may be seen; Rut Monday, on the job again, we'll read The Evening Green. SUFFOLIX - VA. HERALO - APRIL -17-1933.

CURLEY'S DECLINATION

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, has rejected the appointment as ambassador to Poland on the ground that he is needed at home. In a statement given the press he is quoted as saying that he was unwilling to leave his post as mayor "until such time as conditions materially improve." We are at a loss to understand exactly what Mayor Curley can do to better conditions there that his successor might not be able to do in his absence. It has been our experience that this is not a one-man country and it is probable there are a number of Boston gentlemen who could fill his present position.

We suspect that Mayor Curley turned down the ambassadorship to Poland for other reasons than that given. Poland being a mere dot on the face of the universe, probably did not appeal to him. If he had been asked to go to France or Italy or any of the other first class powers he would probably have found his way clear to leave the Bostonese to shift for themselves. It is recalled that the mayor of the "Hub" was not an original Roosevelt supporter, having been one of the "bitter enders" in the Al Smith ranks, so the proffer of an ambassadorship was a graceful act on the part of the president.

However, we believe Mr. Curley has lost an opportunity not only of high service to his country, but missed a lot of excitement during the next four or eight years. Poland is likely to be the theatre of considerable action in the near future. Her position between three warlike countries cannot be considered a desirable one with irresponsible leadership in Germany itching to return that country to its old militaristic policy. While of course, the other great powers would give the little buffer state their moral support in the event she is disturbed, the

experience of China teaches us that they would not interfere except to protest should her sovereignty be violated. Mr. Curley might have been much more in the public eye than he has ever been had he accepted the Polish ambassadorship.

EURINO - CALIF - STIANDAND APRILY - 15 - 1933

Don't Quote Me

WASHINGTON, April 15.-(U.P.)-Speculation is prob ably rife today in Boston as well as here regarding Mayor James M. Curley, his strange illness and his refusal of the proffered ambassadorship to Poland.

Shortly before the portly mayor entered the White

House to tell President Roosevelt that popular demand insisted that he help Boston through the present emergency, reporters in Boston were told the mayor was ill. Skeptical, they questioned Washington, but learned he had no conference scheduled with the President.

It was not long, however, before he appeared at the executive mansion and left with the word he would stay home and serve the people there. He said the Boston press, including most conservative Republican papers, insisted on his remaining.

Washington, however, was skeptical of this ex-planation. Political observers were of the opinion he felt the political situation at home needed his personal care and direction.

A few hardened critics even saw in the mayor's decision a possible curdle of disappointment, for he had once been prominently mentioned for the ambassadorship to Rome.

Curley himself was reputed to favor the sunny The suggestion that the appoint city of seven hills. The suggestion that the appoint ment was coming to him always aroused a pleasant smile.

Returning home from the inauguration, a party of friends toasted him as the next Roman ambassador. Confidentially he told them it was all but settled.

The "all but" turned out to be much like the pro-

verbial "if." But a full diagnosis of the Curley illness may not be forthcoming for many moons-if at all.

PHILADELPHIA - PA · EN GUIRER APRIL - 21 - 1933. More New Ambassadors Appointed

In spite of his expressions of regret, the President might well be grateful for the rejection by Mayor Curley of Boston of the appointment of Ambassador to Poland. True, he is under a considerable political debt to one of his most earnest supporters in the campaign; while most of the Massachusetts Democrats clamored for Al Smith, Mr. Curley was faithful among the faithless found. But it is difficult to conceive of him as an ornament to the diplomatic service. The rumor is that he wanted to be sent to Italy. When Poland was suggested, he spoke of the demand of the press and public that he remain in America-a two-edged compliment.

Fortunately the other diplomatic appointments which have just come from the White House are of a higher order. Thus the Italian Ambassadorship goes to Mr. Breckenridge Long, who served in the State Department during the war and is familiar with foreign affairs. He displaces a capable man in the person of Mr. John W. Garrett, who had, however, no special claim to retention in the service. The naming of Mr. William Gorham to The Hague can not be criticised: his public life dates to the day of Cleveland, though he has never been an active politician, but has labored zealously in the cause of civil service reform. Mr. Warren Delano Robbins is now Chief of Protocol in the State Department, and is as good a choice as could have been made for Minister to Canada.

In an ideally organized diplomatic service promotion for efficiency would be a certainty, and even the highest posts would seldom have to be filled by men from

without. Yet the number of "career men" has grown so greatly in recent years that diplomatic appointments have ceased to be exclusively a reward for political activity or campaign contributions. The Bryan litical activity of campaign com-idea of "deserving Democrats"—which all but demor-alized our South American service—seems unlikely to be resuscitated by the present Administration. In the present state of world affairs that would be little short of calamitous. For this relies much thanks.

CURLEY REFUSES LISHE TELLS ROOSEVELT

Must Stay Mayor During Emergency, He Says — Former Willingness to Take Rome Envoyship Recalled

HUB 'DEMANDS' HIM

By Telegram Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston delivered personally to the President at the White House this afternoon his declination of appointment as ambassador to statement today follows: Poland. It was in the form of a written statement which the White House gave to the press without comment. In this statement dor to Poland. Mayor Curley based his refusal on "The demand of public and press that I remain in America.'

his statement when interrogated by the newspapermen. He said the statement spoke for itself. The mayor and the President seemed to be at variance on at least one point. The Curley statement put the mayor on record as yielding to a demand that he "remain in America." It left the door wide open to his acceptance of some other appointment in the Roosevelt administration.

No Second Chance

The President, on the other hand, in reply to a question at the press conference regarding mayor's visit, explained that Mr. Curley felt himself obligated under current conditions to remain mayor of Boston. The President's comment negated any idea that Mr Curley was available for any other appointmnet. Certainly, there is no expectation here that any place will be offered Curley.

The mayor was closeted with the President almost 30 minutes. His ference. As he came out of the President's office, the newspaper corps filed in. call delayed the 4 o'clock press con-

The President volunteered no mention of Mayor Curley's call or of his refusal. But to a question. Mr. Roosevelt replied that the mayor had left a statement for the press and added that Mr. Cur-ley had told him that the public demand in Boston for him to re-main as mayor was tremendous. that every newspaper in Boston, "even the Boston Transcript" was clamoring for the mayor to decline a foreign post and to stick to his present job.

ress that I remain in America. The President added that the Mayor Curley declined to amplify mayor felt that public demand that ent emergency was so insistent that he must accede. And hence he must accede. And hence he had requested that his nomination as ambassador to Poland be with-drawn. The President said it

would be withdrawn.

Mayor Curley did not call on
Senators Walsh nor Coolidge today. He returned to Boston to-night. The Massachusetts senators read with interest, but without comment, the mayor's White House statement.

At the State Department there was great astonishment at Curley's eleventh hour declination. was said there that such a declina-tion, after a foreign government had been interrogated and after the nomination had gone to the Senate, was almost without precedent.

Procedure

In the negotiations with the Polish government, at the request of the White House, the state department had been proceeding on the assumption that Mayor Curley's acceptance had already been obtained. It now is evident that though the President dispatched a personal letter to Mayor Curley, the White House went ahead with the nomination without waiting for any reply and that today's interview was the first notice the President had of the mayor's unwillingness to take the post.

It appears also that the President followed the same policy as in several other cases where men to whom he was under heavy political debt were given a public proffer of an appointment which for one reason or another they were not disposed to accept.

Mayor Curleys declination on the

gency he must remain in America is in interesting contrast to his expressed willingness a few weeks ago to accept an appointment as ambassador to Rome.

Telling Incident

In this connection an incident is recalled which occurred on the train bearing the Curley party back to Boston from the inauguration. The newspapers had just carried a report that the mayor had been tendered and had accepted the ambassadorship to Italy, In response to congratulations

friends, the mayor said:
"Nothing is settled until you have it on the dotted line. This is not on the dotted line. But I accept

the nomination.

The full text of Mayor Curley's

"President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of ambassa-

"This expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve Amer-ica and the Polish people, which this generous tender epitomized, is an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful.

"The Clear Call"

"The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfish-ly and actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne outthat under the able, courageous and humane leadership of President Roosevelt happiness through pros-perity would be restored to the people of America.

"Until such time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved, the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, state and municipal, for a third of

a century cannot be disregarded.
"The opportunity for service even
in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as ambassador Poland.'

Boston Friends Plan Big Welcome Today

BOSTON, April 14 (AP)-Mayor Curley's refusal of the ambassadorship to Poland today was in accord with the wishes of many of his followers here. When the appointfollowers here. When the appointment became known a group headed by Henry E. Lawler of the Boston City Democratic committee, launched a drive to "Keep Curley in America." Tonight his friends planned a demonstration on his arrival tomorrow from Washington. SPRINCFIELO -MASS - UNION - APRIL -15-1933.

Curley Rejects Polish Post; Tells Roosevelt He Will Stay as Mayor

Informs President He Feels He Is Needed More at Home and Asks That Nomination Be Withdrawn; Denies Reports He Was Dissatisfied with Appointment to Warsaw.

WASHINGTON, April 14-(AP) Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today rejected the ambassadorship to Poland because, he said, he felt he was needed more at home.

In a brief conference with President Roosevelt he said he was unwilling to leave his post as Mayor of Boston "until such time as conditions materially improve" and asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

The President took pains to make known his regret that Curley was unable to accept but there was no doubt tonight that he would do other than withdraw the nomination.

Denies Dissatisfaction.

Curley denied vigorously reports current here and in Massachusetts that he was dissatisfied with the appointment, and in a statement issued as he left the White House said it was "an honor for which I shall be sternally grateful."

There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston," he told newspapermen, "that I finish my term as mayor, and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in public office for 33 years.

"In our city 125,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance." yet we have had no breadlines. don't want to desert them now. want to continue to serve them and protect them from any ration system or other indignity. I am familiar or other indignity. I am familiar with the city's problems and I am unwilling to turn them over to an-

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ton, initiated the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts last year. With James Roosevelt, son of the Presi-dent, as his lieutenant, he directed the unsuccessful preprimary campaign against the powerful Smith organiza-tion headed by Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely.

Statement of Curley.

After the conference at the White House, Curley issued the following statement:

"President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of ambassador

to Poland.
"This expression of friendship and "This expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve America and the Polish people, which this generous tender epitomized, is an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful. "The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfishly and actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne out—that under the able courageous and humane leader-

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"Until such time, however, dustrial conditions are materially im-proved, the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, state and municipal, for a third of a century cannot be disregarded.

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced

that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as ambassador to Poland."

Mayor Curley denied he was dissat isfied with the appointment and said "I was delighted with it." He insisted his rejection of the post was entirely because he felt it his duty to remain as mayor of Boston.

"It would be unfair to the people who have kept me in public office so long," he said, "to desert them in such a trying period. I do not say another man might not serve as well as mayor but the problems are so great that I believe they should have the benefit of my familiarity with them."

Mayor Curley said he would return

to Boston tonight.

Curley's conference was followed by the President's newspaper conference and as the White House reporters tromped into the executive office their first question was "When does Mayor Curley leave for Poland?"

President Roosevelt said that Cur-

ley had asked that his nomination be

"He feels," the President said, "and apparently there is public sentiment there that he should stay there (in Boston) during this emergency.

Curley's appearance was unheralded and his presence in the capital was surrounded with myster, prior to his arrival at the White House. He was not registered at his hotel and declined to see newspapermen, once they located him.

His intention to decline the ambas-sadorship obviously had been reached in advance, as he distributed typewritten copies of his statement as he

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Curley's action precipitated a fresh flood of rumors concerning the Boston mayor, which ranged from reports he would receive a Federal appointment more to his liking later in the Administration, to other reports that in re-jecting the appointment to Warsaw he had less ned his own standing with the Admin istration.

Curley Heeds Wishes of His Followers.

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CURLEY REJECTS POLISH POST; NEEDED AT HOME, HE SAYS; MAY GET SOME OTHER OF Announces Decision After pointment. His friends, who had appointment to either a cabinet or "little cabinet" berth, felt

with Roosevelt

Denies Vigorously He Was Dissatisfied With Appointment

Declares He Will Not Desert 125,000 Boston People in Need of Aid

WASHINGTON, April 14 (P)-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today rejected the ambassadorship to Poland because, he said, he felt he was needed more at home.

In a brief conference with President Roosevelt he said he was unwilling to leave his post as mayor of Boston "until such time as conditions materially improve," and asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

President Regrets Decision.

The president took pains to make known his regret that Curley was unable to accept but there was no doubt tonight that he would do other than withdraw the nomination.

Curley denied vigorously reports current here and in Massachusetts that he was dissatisfied with the appointment, and in a statement issued was "an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful."

"There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston," he told newspapermen, that I finish my term as mayor, and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in public office for 33 years.

"In our city 125,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance, yet we have had no breadlines. don't want to desert them now. want to continue to serve them and protect them from any ration system or other indignity. I am familiat with the city's problems and I am unwilling to turn them over to another now."

Friends Thought Him Displeased.

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Curley, three times mayor of Boston, initiated the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts last year. With James Roosevelt, son of the president, as his lieutenant, he directed the unsuccessful pre-primary campaign against the powerful Smith organization headed by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely.

Curley's Statement.

After the conference at the White House Curley issued a statement

"President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of ambassador to Poland.

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"The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfishly and actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne out-that under the able, courageous and humane leader. ship of President Roosevelt happiness through prosperity would be restored to the people of America.

Duty Calls in Boston.

"Until such time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved, the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, state and municipal, for a third of a century cannot be disregarded.

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America, as he left the White House said it leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as ambassador land'

The statement was Mayor Curley's first public comment since President Roosevelt sent his nomination to the Senate for confirmation.

President Explains Situation.

Curley's conference was followed the president's newspaper conference and as the White House reporters trouped into the executive office their first question was "When does Mayor Curley leave for Po-

President Roosevelt said that Curley had asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

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Reached Decision in Advance.

His intention to decline the ambassadorship obviously had been reached in advance, as he distributed typewritten copies of his statement he left the president.

Curley's action precipitated a fresh flood of rumors concerning the Boston mayor, which ranged from reports he would receive a federal appointment more to his liking later in the administration, to other reports that in rejecting the appointment to Warsaw he had lessened his own standing with the administra-

CURLEY'S DECISION HAILED IN BOSTON

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CURLEY REJECTS POLAND POST TO HELP BOSTONIANS

Hub Mayor Denies Dissatisfaction-Feels He is Needed at Home

'ETERNALLY GRATEFUL' FOR HONOR, HE SAYS

Asserts He Doesn't Want to Desert 125,000 Men, Women and Children Being Aided at Hub

April 14 - (AP) -Washington, April 14 - (AP) - Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, today rejected the embassadorship to Poland because, he said, he felt he was needed more at home.

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The opportunity for service in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to regretefully request that my name be withdrawn as embassador to Poland.

President Informs Press

Curley's conference was followed by the President's newspaper conference and as the White House reporters trooped into the executive office their

trooped into the executive office their first question was "when does Mayor Curley leave for Poland?"

President Roosevelt said that Curley had asked that his nomination be withdrawn. "He feels," the President said, "and apparently there is public sentiment there that he should stay there (in Boston) during this emergency."

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Boston Friends Plan Demonstration Today

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Bostonians Ask Roosevelt Not to Give Curley a Post

Special Dispatch to The Republican

Boston, April 14—President Roosevelt, while considering federal appointment for Mayor Curley, had in his hands a petition signed by 10,000 Bostonians asking that the mayor not be appointed to federal office and reviewing the evidence that had been adduced against him at the hearings asking a legislative investigation of the mayor's administration.

This was revealed tonight by Mrs

This was revealed tonight by Mrs Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' association, and the moving spirit behind the demand for a legislative inhind the demand for a legislative in-Considerable derision was expressed tonight by Mrs Connors and other of the mayor's vestigation of the city. critics concerning his statement that he could not desert Boston because the city needed him.

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"If there is anything or anyone this city does not need it is Mayor Curley," Mrs Connors said.

"When he ley," he connors to be employed. ley," Mrs Connors said. "When he thought he had a chance to be embassador to Italy he was not concerned over the welfare of the city. But when the President gave him a slap in the face by offering him the embassorship to Poland, he gets sentimental and says he can't leave dear old Boston".

Although the wiseacres and professional politicians have long belittled the antics of Mrs Connors in opposing the antics of Mrs Connors in opposing the mayor, it was said tonight that her efforts had played their part in creating a rift between the mayor and the President, About 500 letters telegrams were sent to the Prsident through the efforts of Mrs Connors. Each one pointed out that the Presieach one pointed out that the President while governor of New York had enunciated the principle during the Walker inquiry that a public official should be required to account for his earnings and other income.

Mrs Coppors is becoming a duality

Mrs Connors is becoming a duelist worthy of the mettic of the mayor, worthy of the metits of the mayor, who has long been regarded as one of America's cleverest politicians. She, accompanied by a delegation, had her plans all made to leave for Washington Sunday night and appear before the Senete committee on foreign relathe Senate committee on foreign relations and demand that the President's appointment of the mayor as embassador to Poland be rejected.



CURLEY DECLINES POLAND APPOINTMENT

Boston Mayor Feels Duty Lies in Service Here Until Conditions Improve; Halts Plans for Reception "CURLEY FOR GOVERNOR," NEW SLOGAN

Boston, April 15 Welcoming celebrations planned for Mayor be M Cycles on route to Roston from Washington where he declined James M. Curley en route to Boston from Washington, where he declined a presidential appointment as appleased on the Boland wave abandance. James IVI. Currey en route to poston from Washington, where he declined a presidential appointment as ambassador to Poland, were abandoned today upon telegraphic request of the mayor y upon telegraphic request of the mayor.

Official plans for a brass band, parade and welcoming speeches

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Boston April 15 A "Curley for

were iorsaken when Mayor Curley W. Boston, April 15—A "Curley the Governor, boom appeared in making today by friends and admirmaking today by friends M. Curley as he ers of Mayor James M. Washington returned home from Washington ers of Mayor James M. Curley as he returned home from Washington after persuading president Roose-after persuading his name as amyelt to withdraw his name as hoseador-designate to Poland here. veit to withdraw his name as ambagsador-designate to Poland because of what he described as notice that the polary sale to the clear call to duty, to his native city "until such time as conditions materials in a conditions".

city "until such time as conditions materially improve," against gometer and political the mayor's decision against gometer and changes his political in the poland changes his political. It makes the poland changes his political in the city figure in the city him a leading figure in the possibility in the state, the following year election next December and year by in the state, the following year his "greatest and long-admitted his "greatest and long-admitted ambition" has been to be governor ambition, has been to be governor ambitions as Some friends of Massachusetts. Some friends as of Massachusetts. Carley next year as day saw Mayor Curadidate for the Democratic candidate. day saw Mayor Currey next year as the Democratic candidate for the the Democratic candidate to: the United States Senate But this would be senated David I mean opposing Senator David I. Walsh, Democrat, a strong vote get-

ter.
Some politicians asserted that bitterly disapple was bitterly disapple with the pointed over his failure to receive a major Rederal appointment of the political product of the political produ pointed over ms faiture to receive a major Federal appointment. If he was to enter the diplomatic servante was to enter the diplomatic servante with the servante ser Curley faces the task of slashing during faces the task of slashing employes by the salaries of public employes by also the salaries of public employes by imminent as was a proposal for a subout \$5,000,000. Legislative action imminent as was a proposal for a proposed investigation of affinances of the city.

SEVERIN he was to enter the diplomatic service, these politicians gaid, he expected and ranted to go to Rome.

By remaining in Boston Mayors, and the salaries of public employes by the salaries of public employes by

CURLEY BOOMED FOR GOVERNOR OF

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The mayor's decision against futures to Poland changes his politicians to his friends Mayor Curley failure to his feried that Mayor facely failured the politicians of the politicians and the politicians to his feriends major of curley failured to his politicians to his feriends major federal appointment over the politicians about the politicians and politicians the politicians and \$5,000,000. A welcome nome reception was scheduled at City Hall when the was scheduled from Washington. mayor arrives from Washington.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY
Chief executive of Boston who refused he ambassadorship to Poland because he ambassadorship to needs him more. He leaders of President feels his own city needs him section. Was one of the leaders this section. Roosevelt's campaign in however, say Roosevelt's the mayor, however, say that he is disappointed.

BEVERLY -MASS - TIMES APRIL -15-1933. Washington, Boston

Mayor is Greeted R GUVEKNUK UP

BOSTON. April boom apps and friends up f

CURLEY DECLINES TO GO TO POLAND FEELS HE IS NEEDED MORE AT HOM

Announces His Rejection of Ambassa- to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as ambassador to Poland." dorship After Conferring with President - Unwilling to Quit Boston **Until Conditions Improve**

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JAMES M. CURLEY.

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BOSTON FRIENDS PLAN A DEMONSTRATION.

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APRIL -15-1933 . WORCESTER - MASS - POST' -

WITHDRAWS MINA

BOSTON MAYOR'S DECISION SEEN His greatest and long-admitted ambition" has been to be governor of Massachusetts. Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Democrat. is serving his second AS SURPRISE TO ADMINISTRATION Massachusetts, Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Democrat, is serving his second and what is believed to be his last term. Mayor Curley was Democratic candidate for governor in 1924, but was defeated by Alvan T. Fuller by 160,807 votes. Some friends today saw Mayor Curley part year as the Democratic

He Denies He Is Dissatisfied With Appointment as Ambassador to Poland—Bans Reception Planned by Friends at Boston—Viewed as Candidate for Governor

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—President Roosevelt formular withdrew from the Senate today the nomination of Mayor Roosevel investigation of affairs

mally withdrew from the Senate today the nomination of Mayor proposed mally withdrew from the Senate today the nomination of Mayor proposed investigation of analysis of the City of Boston was also imminent, as was a proposal for a requested the President yesterday to withdraw his name because probe of the finances of the city. The joint rules committee has be felt if was his responsibility to remain at his post as mayor he felt it was his responsibility to remain at his post as mayor of Boston until the expiration of his term.

The action of the three-time Boston mayor, while not unexpected among his friends, came as a surprise to the administration and coming celebrations Mayor James M. Cu in announcing Curley's decision Roosevelt deep regret. Curley denied persistent reports that he was dissatisfield with the post finally offered

"There has been a demand, both in the press and from the public that I remain at home" Curley

sibility is to the citizenry that has kept me in public office for more than a third of a century."

Curley, by announcing he could not accept the appointment "until conditions materially improve" apparently has eliminated himself for federal office until the expiration of his term as mayor at the close of the calendar year, but his tion of his term as mayor but his close of the calendar year, but his close of the calendar predicted he was friends today predicted he was likely to receive consideration for administration honor later.

Curley Bans Reception at Eoston

BOSTON, April 15 (INS)-Welplanned for Curley, on his way to Boston from Washington way to Boston from Washington where he declined a Presidential appointment as ambassador to Poland, were abondoned today upon telegraphic request of the mayor. heid with the post many onered him, and in a brief statement said the appointment was "an honor for which I shall be eternally grate-which I shall be eternally gratewere foresaken when Mayor Cur-ley wired: "No reception at all." Meanwhile a "Curley for govern-or" boom appeared in the making by friends of Mayor Curley after he said, "and I feel my first repsonsibility is to the citizenry that has sibility is to the citizenry that has the persuaded President Roosevelt to withdraw his name because of what he described as "the clear call to duty" to his native city could be could contain the contain the could contain the could contain the could contain the con "until such time as conditions ma-terially improve."

The mayor's decision against ing to Poland changes his political future, his friends said. It makes him the leading figure in the city election next December and possibly in the state the following year.

with action on them expected next

Hundreds of telegrams and mes-sages deluged Mayor Curley's Jamaicaway home, expressing grati-fication that the city's chief execu-tive had decided not to accept the diplomatic post. Polish residents of Boston expressed regret over his refusal.

refusal.

Disappointment was expressed by friends of President Joseph McGrath, of the city council, who would have assumed the mayoral chair had Mayor Curley accepted. McGrath himself, however, declared that the city "is exceptionally fortunate that his honor, the mayor, in a crisis like this, has agreed to stay on the job."

After a conference at the White FEELS THERE IS House Curley issued a statement say-"President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of ambassador MORE NEED FOR

Denies Dissatisfaction, Says He Is Grateful For Honor, But Believes It His Duty to Finish Term as Mayor

HIM IN BOSTON

WASHINGTON, April 14 -(A)-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today rejected the ambassadorship to Poland because, he said, he felt he was needed at home.

Will Withdraw Nomination

In a brief conference with President Roosevelt he said he was unwilling to leave his post as mayor of Boston ',until such time as conditions materially improve" and asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

The president took pains to make known his regret that Curley was unable to accept but there was no doubt tonight that he would do other

than withdraw the nomination. Curley denied vigorously reports current here and in Massachusetts that he was dissatisfied with the appointment, and in a statement issued as he left the White House said it was "an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful."

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Requests Name Be Withdrawn

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CURLEY DECLINES FOREIGN POST

Says He Regards It As A
Duty To Remain In
America.

BOSTON, April 15.—Mayor James M. Curley yesterday requested Pres. Roosevelt to withdraw his name as Ambassador to Poland, saying that he felt he was needed more in America. The president immediately complied with the request of Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley was in Washington yesterday, and called on Pres. Roosevelt, and in the personal interview, made known his wishes, saying later that he felt it was a clear duty not to leave Boston and this country at this time to accept the foreign post.

President Roosevelt, while considering Federal appointment for Mayor Curley, had in his hands a petition signed by 10,000 Bostonians asking



JAMES M. CURLEY

that the mayor be not appointed to Federal office and reviewing the evidence that had been adduced against him at the hearings asking a legislative investigation of the

mayor's administration.
This was revealed last night by
Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary
of the Massachusetts Real Estate
Owners' Association, and the moving spirit behind the demand for a
legislative investigation of the city.
Considerable derision was expressed
last night by Mrs. Connors and other of the mayor's critics concerning

CURLEY DECLINES his statement that he could not desert Boston because the city needed him.

"If there is anything or anyone this city does not need it is Mayor Curley," Mrs. Connors said. "When he thought he had a chance to be ambassador to Italy, he was not concerned over the welfare of the city. But when the President gave him a slap in the face by offering him the ambassadorship to Poland, he gets sentimental and says he can't leave dear old Boston."

Alexander Whiteside, in commenting upon the mayor's statement that Boston needed him, said, "I disagree with him entirely. Boston would be a great deal better off without him. Really and truly the best thing that could happen to both Boston and Curley is that they be separated by a wide distance. His usefulness is gone and nothing but his egotism keeps him here. What we need in Boston is economy and we can't get that with Curley as mayor."

About 500 letters and telegrams were sent to the President through the efforts of Mrs. Connors. Each one pointed out that the President while Governor of New York had enunciated the principle during the Walker inquiry that a public official should be required to account for his earnings and other income.

Mrs. Connors and her embattled taxpayers have no intention of lessening their efforts to obtain an investigation of Mayor Curley's administration. If the Legislature acts adversely on the present petition demanding an inquiry, the Connors group will immediately introduce another petition for an inquiry.

"We have it all drawn up and ready," she said last night. "Of course, it's a little different but its object is the same: An investigation into the city administration."

Mrs. Connors, accompanied by a delegation, had her plans all made to leave for Washington tomorrow night and appear before the Senate committee on foreign relations and demand that the President's appointment of the Mayor as ambassador to Poland be rejected.

Moreover, she had a series of telegrams drafted to Senator Pittman of Nevada, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, which would have been dispatched last night had it not been for Curley's decision to decline the post. Of course, the telegrams opposed his appointment.

"I'll make him sorry he ever came back to Boston," said Mrs. Connors last night. guincy-MASS - NEWS APRIL -15-1933

Roosevelt To 6 Recall Mayor Curley's Name



JAMES M. CURLEY

Washington, (UP) — President Roosevelt will recall from the Senate at once the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, to be ambasador to Poland, it was understood today following Mayor Curley's call on the President late yesterday.

Mayor Curley issued a statement after his meeting with Mr. Roosevelt explaining that he was "eternally grateful" for the ambassadorial nomination, but felt he should remain as mayor of Boston until conditions improved. Some Democrats here believed however, that the real basis of Mayor Curley's refusal was that he had hoped to be ambassador to Italy, and was disappointed over the Polish offer.

WORCESTER - MASS -TELECRAM - 16 - 1933

Penned and Clipped

As we make it out, Mayor Curley thinks that, Boston doesn't need him most in Warsaw.

Embassy Incident a Closed Book, Mayor CurleyDeclares

Curley, 'Going Home to My People,' Calls Embassy a Closed Book in Interview

Asked at Providence If He Would Have Accepted Rome Post, Says He Has Nothing to Say; Parries All Other Questions

Boston, April 15—Cheered by a small group of admirers at Back Bay railroad station, Mayor James M. but learned he curley (Democrat), arrived home this curley (Democrat) where he greenen from Washington where he afternoon from Washington, where he broke precedent by dramatically declining appointment as embassador to

Poland.

The Presidential nomination was being withdrawn from the Senate at Washington, pursuant to the mayor's request, as he arrived home to resume his executive duties here—a task he said colled him above service in the said called him above service in the

field of diplomacy

The mayor said he was glad to be The mayor said he was glad to be take home, but was silent regarding the embassadorship or his future plans. Reports had been current that he would be boomed as a gubernatorial candidate. He said he regretted that he was unable to go to Warsaw but, that he thought his duty required he store have. quired he stay here. Mayor Curley said that President Roosevelt told him yesterday afternoon that he regretted that he was unable to accept the appointment, the President station that that he was unable to accept the appointment, the President stating that he regarded the Warsaw post as one of the most important in his gift. Mayor Curley added that Secretary of State Cordell Hull also expressed regret, stating that the mayor's training and experience would have been of real value abroad.

Providence, April 15 — Returning home from Washington, where he denome from Washington, where he de-clined the appointment as embassador to Poland, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston this afternoon said the inci-dent was a "closed book."

dent was a "closed book."

Boston's chief executive was traveling with Judge Emil Fuchs, president of the Boston Braves National League Baseball club.

"If you had been offered the embassadorship to Italy would you have accepted?" the mayor was asked.

"I have nothing to say," he replied.

Mayor Curley parried all questions Mayor Curley parried all questions as to whether he would have accepted a federal appointment in this country. "Tm going hime to my people," said Mayor Curley. "That's all I have to

Washington, April 15—Speculation is rife here regarding Mayor James M. Curley, his illness and his refusal of the proffered embassadorship to Poland

Shortly before the mayor entered the White House to tell President Roosevelt that popular demand insist-Poland.

ed that he help Boston through the present emergency, reporters in Boston were told the mayor was ill. Skeptical, they questioned Washington, but learned he had no conference with

It was not long, however, before he appeared at the executive mansion and left with the word he would stay home and serve the people there. He said the Boston press, including most conservative Republican papers, insisted on his remaining.

conservative Republican papers, in-sisted on his remaining. Washington, however, was skepical of this explanation. Political observ-ers were of the opinion he felt the political situation at home needed his

personal care and direction. A few hardened critics even saw in A few hardened critics even saw in the mayor's decision a possible curdle of disappointment, for he had once been prominently mentioned for the embassadorship to Rome.

Curley himself was reputed to favor the sunny city of seven hills. The suggestion that the appointment was coming to him always aroused a

coming to him always aroused a pleasant smile.

Returning home from the inauguration, a party of friends toasted him as the next Roman embassador. Confi-dentially he told them it was all but

settled.

The "all but" turned out to be much like the proverbial "if." But a full diagnosis of the Curley illness may not be forthcoming for many moons, if at all.

CURLEY TO STAY IN BOSTON

The city of Boston may need Mayor James M. Curley now but that isn't a candle to how James M. Curley needs the city of Boston. Political sources in the Hub report that the mayor went to Washington to tell Roosevelt in person that he thought he took the short end of the deal since he was the gambler and actually won. It must have made him feel impotent to know that in the end it was Gov Ely to whom Roosevelt was forced to appeal.

Curley must also have been regarded as troublesome or there would not have been that so evident move to ship him out of the country. It is doubtful if he would have taken the embassadorship at Rome were it offered to him.

Of late there have been evidences of dissatisfaction in Boston with the mayor's way of doing things and while Curley always sat atop a political volcano, he never saw one that seethed like this. Ever since the mayor had high ambitions and launched a plan for Mississippi flood control, it hadn't been the same Curley that Boston knew. Political fences need rebuilding now so attention should be centered in that direction.

There is, however, one thing about Curley and that is his ability as a fighter in the political arena. It is the thing which his enemies admire most in him and which attracts to him a huge following. Single-handed he killed the alleged Good Government association when that threatened. The association, however, was not what it was purported to be so it was an act of kindness perhaps to the taxpayers. Frank Goodwin has been after Curley for so long and has been so futile in his attempts that the matter has ceased to be a joke. It is pathetic.

The mayor is a good politician and while it may rankle, he must realize that now is not the time to stage a comeback fight. He apparently is due for a long-vacation until the swapping of horses in the middle of a tidal wave is forgotten.

PORTLAND ORE - OREGONIAN -

PRESIDENT APPOINTS TWO TO HIGH POSTS

Solicitor-General and Chief of Indian Affairs Named.

OTHER POSITIONS FILLED

Nomination of Curley as Ambas sador Withdrawn; Some Opposition Develops in Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15 .-(AP)-Two important posts in the national government-solicitor-general of the United States and commissioner of Indian affairs-were filled today, by

President Roosevelt.
The president sent to the senate the omination of James Crawford Biggs of North Carolina to represent the government in cases before the supreme court and the name of John Collier of California to manage the nation's Indian wards dian wards.

He also nominated James A. Dono-hoe to be federal judge for Nebraska, Clifton Mathews to be federal attorney

Clifton Mathews to be federal attorney for Arizona, and Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples, now stationed at the Brooklyn navy yard, to be paymastergeaeral of the navy.

He formally withdraw the namination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to be ambassador to Poland. Curley said he though he could be of greater service by remaining in this country.

SAN-FRANCISED -CAL-CHRINICLE APRILY -15 -1933.

Curley Declines Poland Envoy Post

WASHINGTON, April 14 (P)— Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today asked President Roosevelt to withdraw his name as Ambassador

405-ANCELES-CAL-TIMES APRIL -15 -4933 .

Mayor Curley Declines to Be Poland Envoy

WASHINGTON, April 14. (P)
James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston,
today asked President Roosevelt to withdraw his name as Ambassador to Poland After a conference at the White House Curley issued a

statement saying: "Until such time . . . as industrial conditions are materially improved, the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, State and municipal, for a third of a cen-tury cannot be disregarded." PORTHAND-ORE - TIELE GRAMI APRIL -15-1933 .

POSTS AWARDED

Roosevelt Sends Five Names For Senate Action

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Pres. Roosevelt today sent the following nominations to the senate for confirmation:

James Crawford Biggs, of North Carolina, to be solicitor general.

James A. Donohue, of Nebraska, to be United States district judge for the district of Nebraska.

Clifton Mathews of Arizona to be United States attorney, district of Arizona.

John Collier, of California, to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

Christian J. Peoples, pay director, to be paymaster general of the navy The president withdrew the name of Mayor James M. Curley to be amhassador to Poland.

NEW - BEDFORD -MASS - TIMES APRIL -17 -1933.

MAYOR CURLEY was stated in this column last Thursday to be unworthy of any such diplomatic appointment as to the Republic of Poland. The next day Mr. Curley proved, the truth of this writer's assertion by turning down the appointment; which any man of average intelligence realizes is one of the most important and honorable in Europe. honorable in Europe.

"REMAIN till Boston conditions improve" may be dismissed as an especially feeble Curley excuse. If he felt that way he would have long ago published his diplomatic unavailability and kept Poland and our President from being visited with a character of slight via rejection. iection of appointment.

MOUNOSVILLE · W.-VA. JOURNAL APRIL -19-1933 ,



Mayor James Ourley, of Boston, is pictured as he left the White House after a conference with President Roosevelt, during which he declined the appointment as United States Ambassador to Poland. Mayor Curley informed the Chief Executive that although he appreciated the honor done him, he felt that sentiment in Boston demanded that he remain at his post there. remain at his post there.

405-ANCELES-CAL- TIMES -

APRIL -13-1933.

RUTH BRYAN OWEN NAMED MINISTER TO COPENHAG

WASHINGTON, April 12. (A)—A the speculation over the Reserve further spread of the new Demo-Board job. The former has been cratic organization set-up today brought the selection by President Roosevelt of the first woman for the Diplomatic Corps—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen as Minister to Denmark.

Mr. Roosevelt sent the nomination of Mrs. Owen, former member of the House from Florida and the daughter of William Jennings Bryan, to the Senate, together with that of Mayor James M. Gurley of Boston as Ambassador to Poland.

The Senate immediately confirmed Mrs. Owen's nomination without the

formality of sending it to committee.

The President also turned today

to the selection of a successor to Eugene Meyer, Jr., who has submitted his resignation as governor of the Federal Reserve Board. He is continuing in office until a man to take

Board job. The former has been mentioned for Undersecretary of

the Treasury as well.

Mr. Roosevelt also selected today.

Frank T. Bell of Washington State,
as Commissioner of Fisheries, succeeding Henry O'Malley, the Republican incumbent. Bell is secretary to Senator Dill, Democrat, of Wash-

Meanwhile, Democratic represent-atives at the Capitol have named two committees to confer with Postmaster-General Farley, patronage dispenser, about the delayed pointment of postmasters and of

local patronage matters.
At the direction of the Democrat House Steering Committee, Speaker Rainey and Representative Byrns of Tennessee, the Democratic leader will call on Farley tomorrow to sover the situation.

his place is found.

The names of Walter W. Stewart. chairman of the board of Case, Pomeroy & Co., New York investment concern, and of Angus McLean, former Governor of North Caroling, Lave been mentioned in over the situation.

Another group headed by Representative McClintic, Democrat of Oklahoma, has been named to represent the Democratic National

Republicans Look to 1934

Bay State G. O. P. Counts on Increasing Strength in Congress — Confirmation of York for Conservation Post Might Sidetrack "Dangerous Democrat"

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, April 15.— It looks as though the Executive Council, if it remembers acutely that it mostly Republican, will have to confirm the nomination of Samuel A. York of Chesterfield to be commissioner of conservation in party selfdefense. The name went Wednesday, and under the rules lies over for a week. Then he will undoubtedly be con-

firmed, because no good reason appears for doing anything else, he being an upstanding agriculturist who can make apple trees grow and thus serve the great cause of more and bet-

We do not imply that the Council will be moved by party strategy in dealing with this nomination, but it may permissibly be in the minds of some of the Republican members, perhaps all of them, that this man is from the Republican partisan point of view, a "dangerous Democrat," and better be kept out of elective politics. What nicer way than to put him at

Mr. York is the kind of man who might the head of a state bureau? easily be looked upon by the Democrats to make glorious Summer out of the Winter of their discontent; and there is a good deal of Democratic discontent, which springs from their belief that this state as a whole is pretty nearly if not quite a Democratic state—a conclusion to which no Republican will agree—but yet elects most of its members of Congress from the Republican party, and regularly returns a stout Republican majority to the House and Senate

It is all very well to capture the governorup here on the Hill. ship and some of the minor state offices, and to shove the state now and then into the Democratic presidential column; and even to get both the United States senatorships. The Democrats will not be satisfied until they enlarge their representation in the national House of Representatives

Close Race Last Fall

That is where young Mr. York—he is only 31 years old—enters the picture. It has been recalled, now that his name is up for Council consideration, that last Fall he came close enough to going to Congress to make the possibility interesting to his own party and to the Republicans as well. He lost the nomination in 1932 to Thomas F. Cassidy, but by a narrow

margin; and Mr. Cassidy was subsequently defeated by Allen Treadway, who was comfortably re-elected to the seat in Congress which he has occupied for so long as to become the dean of the Massachusetts delegation at Wash-

Some of Mr. York's enthusiastic friends have ever since then believed that had he won the nomination he could have won the election. That claim is not susceptible to proof; but it has sufficient substance to make his appearance in a similar role in 1934 something to give the Republicans, including Mr. Treadway, a set of

It has been freely said that if he did not take this conservation commissionership he shivers. would make another try at Congress in the Treadway district; and with things running Democraticwards the way they are, he might win the contest this time. Republicans will admit no such possibility, but they will be much more comfortable in the district if Mr. York is not in the running. So much they will admit.

Thus, it becomes a Republican gain if Mr. York is removed from the field of elective politics, and settles down neatly and efficiently into a state bureau, as he appears about to do.

A "Dirt Farmer"

We do not gather that Mr. York has any special political itch. If he had, he would not accept this pending appointment, but would set his mind on another contest for the nomination for Congress. The opinion of those who best know him is that he will make an excellent commissioner of conservation. He is a sort of "dirt farmer;" that is, he makes his living from the land, and puts in at least some portion of his time in the physical effort necessary to do so. Some years ago, after graduating from Yale, he bought his brother's orchard in Cummington, and now his trees, which come into bearing this year, cover many acres in Cummington, and, we believe, Chesterfield.

Incidentally, inasmuch as we are all impelled to find morals in all stories, there is one in the case of Samuel York. When he emerged from the classic shades of New Haven the world, was, in some degree, his oyster. He might have reasonably undertaken any one of or horticulture; it was not wished on him. He is not on a farm or in an orchard because. is not on a farm or in an orchard because someone left him the property, or because he followed lines of least resistance. He went at this tree-raising business in cool judgment. He believed it offered a career, and he set about it with energy and intelligence.

The Moral of It

Now, the moral of it is that there are uncounted acres in the Berkshire hills and in other parts of this great state whereon a good living can be made from the soil. American agriculture had its beginning in New England, and this region bred a hardy race of men and women who laid the foundations for the government we have. So, if young Mr. York can leap from a sophisticated college to the hills of New England and make a go of it, then there must be countless opportunities for many other persons in the same sort of field.

Nor has cleavage to the soil hidden or suppressed Mr. York. A governor does not turn to submerged men for appointment to his official place. Thus the nudge in this incident of our state affairs is that there is gold in them thar hills, and that in all the flurry of how to get a young man going along the paths of success, a thought might be given to the New England tarm and fruit orchard as a promising pathway onward and upward.

However, getting back to politics, where there is sometimes fruit and occasionally pie, the Republicans are pretty hopeful about the congressional elections in 1934. They certainly do not expect to see Mr. Treadway defeated; certainly there is no one in view at present, unless it is Mr. York, who offers much of a threat in that district-though Mr. Treadway has had one or two rather close shaves in the past.

The Republicans in fact are counting on increasing their representation in the national House. They have little or no hope for the Senate seat now held under a sort of life tenure by David Ignatius Walsh. No man is "unbeatable," but Mr. Walsh comes as near to being that as he need be. Who will oppose him is very much in the air, though there is still talk of trying to persuade Eben Draper to make the try again.

In the House, there are at least two seats of which the Republicans have hopes. They believe that Congressmen Granfield and Healey can be defeated by "the right men;" but so far no one knows who are the right men. Granfield's district is not a normally Democratic district, and might not have been lost to Granfield in the first place had not his opponent tried the futile device of being on two sides of an issue at practically the same time. Mr. Granfield has made, political gains and losses since winning the seat in Washington, and it is probably the fact that a strong and popular Republican pitched against him next year would give him a lively race and would have an even chance of winning the seat.

Since the departure of Henry Bowles that district has not been as well organized from the Republican point of view as it used to be. The work for the party during these next months will be to bring forth someone in the district who can qualify for the opportunity against Granfield.

That's about all, at this writing, that the Republicans can reasonably hope for in the 1934 congressional elections. The other Democrats have shown some weaknesses, particularly in their delay in climbing aboard the Roosevelt wagon at the outset of this session of Congress, but McCormack and Douglass are in no danger. William Connery will be opposed with a moderate degree of Republican hope, but it does not now appear that he can be defeated by any Re-

There is a Republican publican available. chance in that district, but it is a thin one.

Chairman Terry Active

As for Republican party activity, there is quite a little being shown now. The new chairman of the state committee, Carl Terry, is energetic in what may be called party spade work which is the only party work that can be effectively carried on in an off year. He is going hither and thither about the state, calling into conference local leaders and representative party men in all parts of the state. He will continue this work through the Spring and through the Summer. The object of these conferences of course is to stimulate party consciousness and party interest in all the districts of the state, and also, which is more specifically practical, to promote effective party organization and machinery. Chairman Terry knows that political success is not automatic, and that no matter how good the candidates, there has to be a great deal of routine organization work done, and this work has to be done in the off seasons between contests-before there are any personalities in the picture.

As for clambakes, there is no certainty of an epidemic of these this Summer. It is not easy to get crowds together at 50 cents each or upward, under present conditions, and so it has been assumed that there would be practically nothing along these lines this Summer season. However, there has entered a new factor-beer. That may change the program. It is a long time since there has been a New England clambake with beer. The opportunity to get out to some sylvan spot and let melted butter dribble down the chin while cold foaming beer runs in rivulets from the oil cloth table cover onto the Summer trousers-why, that is something to

think about.

Boston Police Issue

The Republicans had to take a lambasting this week from the fiery Democratic Senate floor leader, Joseph Finnegan of Boston, who dealt so harshly with the Republican party that at the conclusion of his attack the poor old party had little left to it but the consolation of a tolerable conscience. Senator Finnegan's theme was local Boston politics, and his lament was that the mayor of Boston does not have the authority to pick the city's police commissioner. the present law he may not pick him, though he can pick at him now and then, which is done.

The rest of the state is not much interested in this, but, it has some significance beyond Boston, for it will figure in the next state campaign, and thus may affect some of the candidates and party totals. Senator Finnegan bluntly stated this week that he should bring this Boston police issue into the next state campaign; so now you know.

Over on the Democratic side things are running quite smoothly. The only two items of the week of large Democratic interest are the political odyssey of James Michael Curley and the projection by Chairman Joseph Maynard of the name of Prof. Frank L. Simpson of the Boston University School of Law as a possible Democratic candidate for governor to succeed Governor Ely. Professors in politics are doing fairly well these days, so keep the name of Professor Sim son in mind for future reference.

Curley's 'Stay-at-Home' 6 Stand Proves Puzzling

Speculation Rife As Hub Executive Sets Precedent By Refusal of Warsaw Post After Senate Got Nomination; Believed Over-Meticulous in Choice; Legislature Keeps Its Leisurely Gait As Time Presses

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, April 15.—Mayor Curley's refusal to accept appointment as ambassador to Poland is a sensational political development and may have far reaching effect in several directions.

The assignment to Warsaw was not only a bitter disappointment to the mayor, but has discouraged some of the ardent preprimary followers of the President who hoped to profit personally from his election. They reason that no Massachusetts man did more for Roosevelt in the election campaign, and if he is not to have official connection with the government to his liking, they had better hitch their wagon to the top of a flagpole instead of a

The Smith followers strange as ite may seem, are not rejoicing at Mr. Curley's plight, except for the few who have been his bitter foes. Although the Warsaw post is an important diplomatic station, they feel the Proceedings in failing to give the the President, in failing to give the Boston mayor something he want-ed, invites accusation of ingrati-

Ultra-Meticulous?

Judgment should not be formed, however, until all the negotiations between the President and Mayor curley are revealed. There is the possibility Mr. Roosevelt offered the mayor other posts, but the Hub executive endeavored to be too meticulous in his selection. The Warsaw assignment is certainly one of the hig diplomatic posts of the of the big diplomatic posts of the nation. The President is not bound nation. The President is not bound to give every man who aids his election the position he prefers. Arthur D. Mullen, the former attorney-general of Nebraska, who was at Mr. Roosevelt's elbow throughout the campaign is reported to have been proferred nothing more have been proferred nothing more

interesting than a federal judge-ship, which he declined.

It is true Mayor Curley was one of the first Roosevelt supporters in Democrats of his own state to op-pose Al Smith. It is true he gave extensively of his time and freely extensively or his time and freely of his money to aid the Roosevelt campaign. But the mayor alone did not elect Roosevelt. There were hundreds of other hard working lieutenants all over the country. After the Chicago convention there were Smith men who swallowed their disappointment to do their best for the ticket in Massachusetts.
Since President Roosevelt took

office the most engrossing question in Massachusetts has been: "What will Curley get?"

Eyed Cabinet Post

If the observations of the mayor's friends, over the past several weeks is any guide, Mayor Curiey expected to be a member of the cabinet.

He rather anticipated he would be selected for secretary of the navy. Failing that, however, he would have been satisfied to become an agricultural resolutions. assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of construction. When that opportunity slipped by, he looked longingly at the post of assistant secretary of war, a position that Frederick H. Payne, Greenfield Republican, occupied in the Houser administration. The hope Heid Republican, occupied in the Hoover administration. The hope of that position was entertained as late as March 17 when Secretary Dern came here to speak. The mayor saw him and was attentive to him but there was no talk of to him, but there was no talk of

appointment.

The belief is general that Mayor
Curley would have taken the post
of ambassador to Italy. It is reasonably assured the President would have given it to him if the would have given it to him if the Italian government had approved. Without this approval, the President could not give him the post. Warsaw was certainly the most attractive of the remaining diplomatic positions. tic positions.

A Precedent Set

It is probably the first time in recent history that a man selected for a diplomatic post has refused it after his nomination has been sent the nation. It is true he braved to the Senate. Presidents usually have not only the approval of the government to which the man is assigned but also the acceptance of the candidate, before submitting a nomination. When President Roosevelt announced his choice of Mayor Curley it was generally be-lieved he had accepted. There is mystery today over this feature of the situation. The most general be-lief is the mayor did accept, but changed his mind. Whether his ac-ceptages, was based on his broad ceptance was based on his broad statement to serve the President in any capacity or in this specific post

is not known.

The words of Postmaster General James A. Farley, at the dinner given to Robert Jackson, the New Hampshire national committeeman, a few months ago are being Hampshire

recalled. Farley said every man should be willing to serve the new administration in any capacity to which he was called, regardless of the sacrifice. Mayor Curley was at the dinner and applauded, although the cabinet and not Poland was probably uppermost in his mind.

Keeping Curley Home

It became apparent when President Rousevelt sent Curley's nomination to the Senate, that the latter would ter would not accept. His close friends at once began a "Keep Cur-ley in America" movement. Henry E. Lawler, always prominent in the E. Lawler, always prominent in the Curley campaigns, and an office holder in his present administration, began the organization of a mass meeting of protest. This is scheduled for Tuesday night in Faneuil Hall, although the recent developments may lead to its cancellation. Lawler is also busy distributing 30,000 buttons with the slogan "Keep Curley in America."

No one ventures to predict the next development. The mayor is in a tough spot. He desired to relinquish the cares of managing Boston. His declination has not pleased Polish people in Massachu-

pleased Polish people in Massachu-setts who take it as an affront to setts who take it as an airront to their nation. The mayor can hardly become unsympathetic to the President's policies after so ardently proclaiming him from public platforms as the "savior of America." He must remain quiet in the home a place will be found in the hope a place will be found for him "at home" later, or pre-pare for new political efforts, possibly as a candidate for governor It's imor United States senator. probable but not impossible that his ambitions may turn in that di-

If the mayor had taken the diplomatic post it would have resulted in a much closer alliance between the state government and between the state government and the Boston city government. President Joseph McGrath of the City Council, who would become mayor on Mr. Curley's resignation, is an ardent friend of Governor Ely. There has never been any deep friendship between Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, although there has been no pronounced hostility. has been no pronounced hostility since the Chicago convention.

The Senate and House continue to amble along at a leisurely gait as if hesitant in attacking the more important matters which are to bring tension on Beacon Hill. With 14 weeks of the session over, the work is only 61 per cent complete as compared to 82 per cent this time last year, and 75 per cent two years ago. And the most important matters are still pending or haven't been begun.

679 Matters Pending

This year 1723 matters have been referred, but only 1044 have been reported, leaving 679 yet to be considered. Of these 556 have been heard but are being held in commeard but are being field in confimittee awaiting executive action.
Only 17 matters have been assigned for future hearing and there are 106 matters still await-

The economy program of the Democratic governor and the Republican ways and means committee can be said to have succeeded very well thus far with the chances it will be nearly totally accomplished. The budget has passed the House with minor changes. It will be under

sion in the Senate beginning Mon-day, and few changes are antici-pated there, although 50 items have been marked for debate.

The most important of the economies achieved is the reduction of the salaries of state employes. Some 15,000 of them will receive a slash of from 10 to 15 per cent for 20 months, dating from April 1. The saving this year will be about \$1,500,000 in that item alone.

Although it virtually passed unnoticed, the House tacked on to the budget an amendment to eliminate allowances for dinner for state employes, except under The dinurgent circumstances. ners were costing the state \$130,-000 a year for no good reason at

There has been a general shaving down of appropriations all along the line. The divisions for psychiatric examination of prisoners, and ornithology have been abolished. The smoke abatement division work has been transferred to the department of public utilities where the expenditure will be less. The \$5000 position of director of parks with no parks to direct been abolished. The bill to abolish the Metropolitan Planning division has passed the House and is on the Senate table. The bill to eliminate the division on necessaries of life has passed the House and is pending in the Senate, while it brings down the price of beer.

The Gasoline Tax

The House is due to reconsider diversion of about \$1,000,000 of the gasoline tax, or approximately all of two cents of the 3 cent per gallon tax, Monday. Recently it rejected all plans for returning it to cities and towns as recommended by the ways and means committee. Reconsideration was accomplished the next day, but it is questiona-ble if the House will be any more agreeable to the ways and means plan.

The difficulty is the power is held by a bloc that is against any diversion to city and towns. includes a number of Democrats who want to follow the governor and divert the money to the general fund for reduction of the state Thus far no plan has been presented which entirely satisfies the cities or the rural districts. When it appears the cities will be the largest beneficiaries propor-tionately, the rural legislators with the aid of the no-diversion bloc kill the plan. When it appears kill the plan. the small towns will get a greater benefit that the city, the Metro-politan legislators get the assistance of the bloc in rejecting the proposal. If anyone can present proposal. If anyone can present a plan that seems equitable, there is a strong possibility it will mus-ter support. Rep. Edward W. Staves of Southbridge with his proposal has come the nearest thus far, but in the determination to kill all plans, his also fell by the

Ways and means first presented a plan to distribute the money on the basis of the state tax apportionment. Meeting objection, it presented a substitute plan to distribute it as in 1932 when the small towns (those under \$5,000,000 val-uation) got their share on a mileage basis and the other municip-

The Staves Plan

The Staves plans would distri-bute \$5,500,000 to municipalities not classed as small towns on the state tax apportionment basis, \$475,775 on the basis of \$50 mile to the small towns and \$2,848,080 to every city and town on the basis of \$100 a mile. It would reserve \$ 945 for Federal aid projects. It would reserve \$1,175,plan has been growing in favor be-cause it is not objectionable to the highway lobby which is trying to save money for state highways.

From the Senate comes word, however, that the Republican leadership agrees with the governor the money should be diverted to the general fund for a reduction of the state tax. When it reaches there this will be the Senate verdict regardless of the House action. That looks as if there may have to

The highway lobby was at first opposed to an \$8,000,000 diversion such as the governor proposed, but with knowledge the Legislature must do something for the towns and cities it will be satisfied if it can keep the diversion to the governor's figure.

Plight of Some Cities

Important among the matters yet to be considered is legislation to take care of municipalities in sad plight because of reduced income and increased public welfare expenditures. The first of these bills will be reported Monday by the municipal finance committee. permit cities and towns to borrow on the basis of increased public welfare expenditures during the past three years. The committee has received word the situation in some cities and towns is becoming acute and it will seek to rush the legislation. This, however, will not solve the difficulties of the dozen or more cities that are in such condition the state may have to take them over.

Solution of this problem will take more time. There is a difference of opinion whether it can be accomplished through a single commission having the powers given the Fall River finance commission, state loans with certain restrictions or an individual commission for each embarrassed city and town. The students of the problem con-fess to seeing difficulty unless a commission is created for each municipality.

The taxation committee also will settle down to work Monday or Tuesday to draft measures to increase the state's revenue, with a distribution to cities and towns. It is virtually assured a bill to tax intangibles now exempt will be brought out, but whether it will increase levies on business and pro-fessional income and intangibles now taxed will be the bone of contention. In the meantime, Gover-nor Ely is considering urging a sales tax, providing the Supreme court does not rule it unconstitutional, which may change the whole program of the taxation committee.

Little public attention has been given to what Governor Ely considers the most important phase of his administration, the unificaeage basis and the other municipalities on the state tax apportionsment basis. The only change was to increase the mileage allowance from \$50 to \$75 a mile because of

the additional funds proposed for distribution. That wasn't satisfactory, either.

The Staves Plan

capital. He carried his plea for action to President Roosevelt and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. He is principally concerned at the present time about the re-vival of the textile industry.

There is evidence some effort may be made to make the situation a political issue. While Governor Ely was in Washington, Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr., and Rep. Christian A. Herter, Boston, Republican leaders, filed a resolution to have the governor authorized to name a commission to negotiate under the provisions of the federal Constitution, a compact on labor laws with border states.

Had Urged Moratorium

Governor Ely, it will be recalled, suggested in his inaugural message there should be a morato-rium on labor laws to force other states to raise their standards. The Republican leaders who filed the compact resolve, take issue with him as to the effectiveness of such a course. They say it is a confession of failure in advance to suggest lowering of our standards and that their plan would be the most effective.

Commissioner of Labor Edwin S. Smith, returning from the trip to Washington with Governor Ely, points out the Conference on Uniform Labor laws in the Eastern Industrial states, called by Governor Ely first recommended the pact idea very strongly, and he among others was designated to work out a pact plan.

'However," he adds, "the national legislation on hours of labor and related matters now being advanced by the President and virtually certain of enactment in some form will supercede in importance the compact as an instrument for equalizing labor conditions.'

Solons' First Break

It is interesting to note that the Black 30-hour bill bought the first break in the unity of Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge. Always they have been on the same side of the question. Walsh voted for the bill and Coolidge against it.

The press reports of Governor Ely's visit to Washington had him carrying the protest of New England to the bill, but in reality the protest was against certain features. Governor Ely wants the bill amended so instead of rigid application to all industry it would be sufficiently flexible in its opera-tion to treat with individual in-dustries and changing situations.

Senator Coolidge says he voted against the bill for just that reason. He says it cannot pass the House until changes along the line suggested by Governor Ely are achieved.

The developments will be interesting with the two Democratic senators on opposite sides of the

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



MASS

TELEGRAM

ECHOES

FROM THE State House

> By Telegram State House Reporter

Instead of being in the Polish corridor, it looks as if Mayor James M. Curley is destined to remain in the White House corridor. Too bad, just when people were becoming accustomed to Yacob Merhow Kerli as the Poles would say. Re-member the Porto Ricans called him at Chicago, Don Jaime Miquel.

James D. Roosevelt, son of the President, is giving a weekly radio broadcast, much against the wishes of some of his good friends who don't like idea of children capitalizing on the fame of their dad. Young Roosevelt talks interestingly of governmental affairs.

Director Ralph W. Robart of the division on the necessaries of life buys the new brew by the bottle. Not so much for the drink as to collect the bottle to determine how much it holds in fluid ounces.

Senator Charles A. Stevens, Lowell, the Republican leader, had a sharp tilt with Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald the other day. The former mayor wanted a bill reconsidered. Stevens refused to ask reconsideration and defied the former Hub executive to do his worst. And some say that isn't all he said.

They say Winston Churchill, the British statesman, is telling this story about the hospitality of Tom Ray, the governor's executive messenger. When Mr. Churchill called to pay his respects to the governor, Mr. Ray inquired for his name. "Churchill," said the statesman. Mr. Ray conveyed the news to the governor that Mr. Churchill was waiting. "If it's Winston Churchill show him right in," said the governor.
"What's your first name?" inquired Ray a few moments later.
"Winston," replied Mr. Churchill. "Then you're next Big Boy, step

And referring again to Mayor Curley, some of the newspaper-men are calling him the "Bill" Donovan of the Roosevelt administration. You remember Mr. Hoover offered Mr. Donovan a position in the administration and he refused.

right this way," said Ray with his usual enthusiasm.

When a distinguished jurist who has been on the Superior court bench for many years presided at his first criminal session, the sheriff of the county informed him he was in need of a cook at the jail and if he was confronted with a defendant of that occupation who was to be sentenced, he would appreciate having him sent to his jail. The judge went over his docket when the first case was called. He saw "John Smith, 33, 'Podunk, larceny, Baker." Eventually he sent the prisoner to the sheriff's jail for six months.

not mention the new prisoner out thank the judge. It got on the judge's nerves. Finally he told the sheriff he expected some thanks for his effort. "I know he wasn't a cook, but he was a baker," said the judge. The sheriff protested he hadn't seen either a cook or a baker. Finally they got the docket and the judge pointed out "Baker."
"Why that isn't his occupation," said the sheriff, "that's the name of his attorney." And the attorney was J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, a member of the governor's council. But it wouldn't be right to tell the name of the judge.

Sixty members of the House have bought 1933-34 legislative badges. Instead of the gold and blue of the previous Legislature they are silver and enamel. The badges of course are unofficial as the Legislature thus far refused to pass legislation authorizing badges.

Did you hear how Governor Ely cleverly got votes for his state liquor control plan? A group who wanted a certain labor leader appointed to the board went in to see the chief executive. They told him if he would agree to name the labor leader they would get some votes for the state control pian.
"Well we've got to have the commission, go to it boys," said Governor Ely or words to that effect. The labor delegation construed it as a promise. Then another delegation came in with the same proposition for another prominent man. The governor made the same reply. But if you read over the governor's words you wil agree he made no promise.

Even Speaker Saltonstall forgets himself once in a while. Rep. Timothy J. McDonough is called "Timmy" by everyone who knows him, but not during the formal sessions of the House. The other day when McDonough sought recognition from the chair, Speaker Salton-stall recognized "Mr. Timmy of Boston."

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, has qualified as quite a diplomat. She kept the reporters off the trail of her distinguished father until he turned up suddenly in Washington. Told the reporters her father was at home but as he was asleep she did not wish to disturb him. He was asleep but on a train bound for Washington.

TRIBUNE TOPICS

Mayor Curley has decided that Boston needs him more than Poland. We assume that personal wishes had nothing to do with the decision.

The average intellectual is a person whose own country gives him a tired feeling.

The persons who get all the praise in Time went on and the sheriff did most movements are those who give their

> MANCHESTER-N.H - UNION -APR14-17-1993.

A 'FORGOTTEN MAN.'

Mayor Curley's refusal of the ambassadors' ship to Poland came as surprising news yer it might not have been unexpected. A place in the administration was what, he felt was his due for the valuable work he performed for President Roosevelt during the campaign. The proffered portfolio as our envoy to Italy was, perhaps, less satisfying but not displeasing, for the post at Rome carries with it a great deal of prestige. The appointment to Warsaw, on the other hand, was less attractive to him, despite its importance.

Poland, because of its rejuvenation soon, after the war, is a seething political cauldron. Its accessions, such as the corridor and the port of Banzig, give to the republic only what belongs to it, since these reunited parts were Polish before Austria, Russia and Prunsia seized them 150 years ago. However, neigh-boring powers do not take the losses with graciousness and while armed conflict may not result, there will always be bitter feeling. Why, then, should Mr. Curley, besides spending good money to be an ambassacor, want to look for trouble?

His announcement that he would not consider any foreign mission while he feels he is sorely needed at Boston is undoubtedly true. He has a fond affection for the Hub, else he would not have engaged in its troublous politics for more than 30 years. His enemies see in his return more politics; probably a quest for the governorship in 1934. To occupy the executive office on Beacon Hill has long been his great ambtiion. Whether Massachusetta, outside of Boston, would favor his candidacy is problematical. Mr. Curley is nothing if not astute, however, and if the trend were unfavorable he would be the first to sense it.

Yet Jim Curley must be almost surfeited with public life. A third of a century of the hectic existence is tiring, particularly so whe financial needs are no longer pressing, and is a strong possibility that he would relish change.

LOWELL-MASS-COURIER-Nota Bene

The rift between Democrats and Dimocrats appears to widen.

Even beer the hungry and expectant Democratic politicians find a poor Ersatz for the fleshpots of vic-

Harvard refused to dial "E-L-I," and very naturally, even though the station was understood to have been named after President Eliot.

The people have borne their cross well, says Governor Ely; but some may have noticed that Mayor Curley has been rather impatient under his double-cross.

Alcoholized rats appear brainless, says a Washington and Lee professor: and that is just how some birds behave when they drink too much, we have noticed.

Freedom must have shricked (with merriment) when James M. Curley refused to fall for Poland. The president's Porte Rican delegate is necessary to the welfare of Boston!

Hitler is getting after Germany's feminist women. Over the border in Holland Count von Hohenzollern must be tickled pink to see Kirche, Kinder und Kuche coming back.

One Andrew Vlachos, of Chicago, says he has word that Samuel Insull lives like a king at Athens. man with \$18,000 a year can be quite a basileus in Hellas, guess we.

Hitler says Germany still has free speech but that the "right of criticism must be confined to the service of truth." And the dictator alone, of course, can answer the famous old question, "What is truth?"

Considering the anti-Soviet peti-tion signed by 673,586 men and women of Massachusetts, most of them Democrats, President Roosevelt must realize that dickering with the reds would be tantamount to playing with fire.

SALEM-MASS - NEWS. APRIL - 15-1933

WASHINGTON IS ASTONISHED AT **DECLINATION OF** WARSAW HONORS

"Eternally Curley Mayor Grateful" for Appointment as Ambassador But Will Serve Boston Term

AT WHITE HOUSE

Mayor Has 30-Minute Interview With President; De-

nies Report He Was Dissatisfied With Berth

Washington, April 15—Mayor Curley of Boston late yesterday afternoon astonished the capital by declining appointment as United States ambassador to Poland.

He told President Roosevelt at the White house that while "eternally controlly for the felt."

He told President Roosevelt at the White house that while "eternally grateful" for the appointment he felt obliged to yield to an insistent demand by press and public in his home city that he serve out the mainder of his term as mayor.

The mayor said that he was un-

The mayor said that he was unwilling to leave his post "until such time as conditions materially im-prove" and asked the president to withdraw his nomination, which had

withdraw his nomination, which had been sent to the senate Wednesday. The president made known his re-gret at the Curley decision and in-dicated he would do as the mayor

The mayor had a 30-minute interview with the president, who had earlier this week sent a personal let-



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

ter to Curley at Boston by his son,
James Roosevelt, urging him to go to
Warsaw and telling him how important the post is. The conference
ended at 4.15 and on leaving, the
mayor distributed at the White house
typewritten copies of a statement
announcing his decision.

He vicorously denied widely circ

He vigorously denied widely circulated reports he was dissatisfied with the appointment. He left for Boston last night. His statement was

as follows: "President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of ambassador to

Poland.
"This expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve America and the Polish people, which this gen-erous tender epitomized, is an honor of which I shall be eternally

grateful.

"The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfishly and actuated by the conviction which actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne out—that under

is daily being borne out—that under the able, courageous and humane leadership of President Roosevelt happiness through prosperity would be restored to the people of America. "Until suchtime, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, state and municipal, for a third of a century cannot be disregarded.

"The opportunity for service even

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity, as evi-denced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America,

leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as ambassador to Poland." The statement was Mayor Curley's

First Public Comment since President Roosevelt sent his nomination to the senate for con-

Mayor Curley denied he disliked the appointment and said, "I was de-lighted with it." He insisted his rejection of the post was entirely be-cause he felt it his duty to remain

cause he felt it his duty to remain as mayor of Boston.

"It would be unfair to the people who have kept me in public office so long," he said, "to desert them in such a trying period. I do not say another man might not serve as well as mayor but the problems are so great that I believe they should have the benefit of my familiarity with them."

LOWELL-MASS - SON -APRIL-12-1933

From Washington comes the announcement that Breckenridge Long of that city will be the ambassador to Italy, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be ambassador to Poland. Mayor Curley had an ambition to be sent to Rome, but there was strong opposition to his appointment.

SPRINGFIE 40 -MASS-REPUBLICAN APRIL -13-1933

Mayor Curley's selection as embassador to Poland puts an end to the long agony of suspense as to the nature of his political reward for early advocating the nomination and election of Franklin Roosevelt. One may venture the guess that the American embassador to Warsaw will somehow figure more often in the news than during the period that Mayor Curley's predecessors have held that post.

under the leadership of the presi-landers will echo the slogan dent of the Democratic City Com- "Keep him in America." mittee, have made "Keep him in America" their battle-cry. A mass meeting to express this feeling would have been held if the Mayor had not anticipated the intention of its planners.

Mr. CURLEY's statement on the matter is generous in its praise of the President, his campaign service for whom was unselfish and caused by a belief in and expectation of such qualities of leadership as Mr. ROOSEVELT has been and is displaying. If there is any shadow of disappointment in Mr. CURLEY'S bosom or of resentment at the defeat of his original hopes, no trace of it appears in the record. He is too experienced in public business not to know that in the conflict of interests and claims a President can't always make the appointments he would best like to make. He refuses a brilliant, important but socially expensive office. He stays in one full of oppositions and perplexities. It is creditable to his courage that, even if he had consented to go abroad, he would not have gone until he had made a host of new enemies by slashing municipal salaries.

From a sound Republican source, The Transcript, came this testimonial to his fitness for the honor he has refused:

The Administration may be assured that in Ambassador Curley it will have a man who does his own thinking and is not easily to be moved by the wiles of assembled diplomats. More than thirty years of intensive study and experience have given him a savoir faire and a knowledge of men and things that will enable him to represent his country with credit. His appointment has been received with pleasure by the Polish people who know him well, and that he will gain the goodwill of the people among whom he will live may be taken for

Some Bostonians hope that Mr. ROOSEVELT will persuade the Mayor to change his mind. A few Cur-

MAYOR CURLEY DECLINES. leyites are said to believe that the Mayor Curley's decision not to President has "taken the Mayor accept the Ambassadorship to Po- for a ride." These Democrats who land rests upon the higher obliga- have been sneering at Mr. Curtion which he owes to the citizens LEY'S readiness "to run away" of Boston in the present condition from his difficult duties at City of its affairs and "the demand of Hall must find some new means public and press" that he stick to of "chucking odium." Whether his his job at home. There has been continued presence in the country a division among his followers. contributes to Democratic harmony Some have wished him to go to in Massachusetts or not, he is so Warsaw, even if his heart had been forcible, salient and interesting a set upon Rome. Many others, character that many of us out-

CHELSEA RECORD 4/14/23

Ambassador Curley

The appointment of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland, in the eyes of those familiar with foreign affairs, is the appointment to a major position. There is some sentiment, however, to keep Boston's chief executive in this country for posts within our own borders.

Poland is expected to bear date lines of the leading world events within another year. The so-called "corridor" is disputed territory and Germany, Italy, France and England are all much concerned about the future of that particular nation.

If the mayor accepts, he will have the "hottest" seat of any ambassador of the United States, a position which will require much diplomacy and executive ability.

N. BEDFORD STANDARD 4/14/33

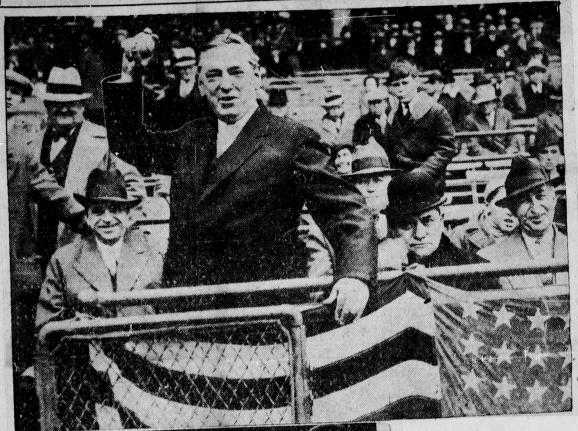
Ambassador Curley

Ever since Roosevelt was nominated at Chicago, a burning political question hereabouts has been the probable reward of James M. Curley for his support of the Democratic nominee at a time when the majority of Massachusetts Democrats wanted Alfred E. Smith. So certain were political observers that Roosevelt would win that they began taking care of Curley before the election. He was made a member of the Roosevelt cabinet, was given various assistant secretaryships, he was sent as ambassador to Italy and other countries. Now the question is answered-he is to represent the United States at Warsaw.

In some quarters there are misgivings about Mr. Curley's tendency at times to get off the reservation, but we have an idea that most of his socalled verbal indiscretions have been the result, not of uncontrollable impulse, but of design. If that is so, there is no reason for apprehensions on that score. On the contrary, he ought to make a good ambassador. He has an engaging personality, and even his severest critics would agree that "Jim has a way with him." We should think the Poles would find him to their liking.

The post that has been given him is one of importance in view of troubled conditions in Europe. The danger spot is Germany, and if trouble were to start as a consequence of the Nazi demand for the restoration of lost territory, Poland could not hope to escape it. The new ambassador is likely to find, in Warsaw, an opportunity for serving not only the interests of his country but the cause of world peace.

As Braves Finally Opened Their Season





After four postponements, the Eoston Braves finally opened their season on Easter Sunday by losing to the Phillies, 2 to 0. At the top Mayor James M. Curley is throwing out the first ball, with Judge Emile Fuchs and Charles V. Adams, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Braves, at the Mayor's right. Lower, the pre-game conference at the plate. Left to right are Captain Rabbit Maranville of the Braves, Umpire Bill Klem, Captain Dick Bartell of the Phillies and Umpire Dolly Stark.

NEW-BEDFORD - STIANDARD -APRILL -17-1917.

"Curley in America"

Speculation as to what sort of an ambassador to Poland Mayor Curley would make, as to how he would like the job, and how the Poles would take him, turns out to have been a waste of effort. He has renounced the proffered honor to stand by his fellow citizens of Boston until his term as Mayor expires.

And then? The answer is to be found, perhaps, in the news from Boston, where his friends have proclaimed that his decision not to accept the Warsaw post puts him in line for the governorship in 1934 to succeed Governor Ely. At any rate, he has been "recognized" by the Roosevelt administration, has made his concern for his duty the reason for refusing a position of dignity, and has yielded gracefully to the "Keep Curley in America" movement.

We do not pretend to fathom the "inside" of this political episode, but are sure that Mr. Curley has all along known what he was up to. Mayor Curley's Diplomacy.

When a man hesitates to accept a major diplomatic appointment, he is lost. Mayor Curley seems to know this and he proved his diplomatic capacity by asking the withdrawal of his name as nominee for the Poland ambassadorship. Whether in fact, Mr. Curley was dissatisfied with the appointment or not makes little difference.

It was rumored that he preferred another appointment. But he explains that Boston needs him more than Poland. Perhaps it does. Later, if Boston can spare him, he still may be assigned to a high place in the diplomatic service. If so, along with his other qualifications, he will present a handsome and impressive personality. He has an expansive smile and is at his best when he is happy, as are most of us. But if he is named again, President Roosevelt probably will want the assurance that the demands of Boston will not be permitted to intervene after the appointment has been announced.

CASPER-WYD. - HERALD .

HENATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

NEW YORK By JAMES McMULLIN

Mayor Curley has friends here who say that the president is an-xious to switch him from Rome to Warsaw because he considers Poland a key post. With Germany aiming toward eastern annexations at Poland's expense, annexations which would restore to Germany that pivot of power on the Baltic to obtain which Prussia originally brought about Poland's partition, the ambassadorship to Poland is of high importance to the administration. These considerations led Mr. Roosevelt to the conclusion that Poland will call for more of Mayor Curley's diplomatic talents than Italy. He is urging the Bostonian to replace "O Sole Mio" with Chopin.

Friends of Mayor Curley believe that he is moving over to the president's viewpoint.

Breckinridge Long will take the Rome embassy in Cudley's stead, WATIER TOWN - N.Y. TIMES -APRIL - 18-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY OF BOSTON.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston declines the appointment of ambassador to Poland. The designation was announced at the White House and his name had already been sent to the senate for confirmation. It was generally understood that he would accept. Then dramatically he declines the appointment. He bases his decision on the fact that he must serve the people of Boston to the end of his elective term.

There is a suspicion that Mayor Curley was disappointed that he did not receive a post in the administration organization of President Roosevelt in Washington, For a time it was said that he would be appointed assistant secretary of the treasury. Then his name was linked with the position of ambassador to Rome. He seemed to flirt with both of these suggestions. That he wanted an appointment in Washington badly seems to be well established. He appreciated the prestige of the position in Rome. When he was appointed to Warsaw, that storm center of politics, he did not feel so enthusiastic.

Mayor Curley is said to be flirting with the Massachusetts gubernatorial nomination of next year. He has been a leader in Boston

politics for years. There is no doubt that he helped Roosevelt appreciably in Massachusetts and Roosevelt is expressing his gratitude by offering him this diplomatic appointment. Curley's better judgment has prevailed, however, and he comes to the conclusion that after 30 years in the storm and stress of Boston political fighting he never could be satisfied with the isolation of a foreign post even though it might be as exciting as is Warsaw.

Thus it is likely that we are to hear more of Mayor Curley's Boston political activities and possibly we are to see him swing into a broader circle of political affairs.

通知的

The Curley Incident

The nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as Ambassador to Poland, the Mayor's silence for two days after his name was cont to the Senate for confirmation, his sudden and dramatic appearance in Washington at the moment that members of his family were informing Boston reporters that he was confined to his home by illness, and his announcement, after a conference with President Roosevelt, that he had declined the ambassadorial post because he felt that it was his first duty to remain in Boston and serve out his term as Mayor, have opened up a wide field for political gossip and speculation.

For one thing, it is quite out of the ordinary for a President to submit an ambassadorial or any other important appointment to the Senate for confirmation without first ascertaining whether or not the appointment is acceptable to the person upon whom it is bestowed. Just why Mr. Roosevelt took it for granted if he did, that Mayor Curley, whose heart was said to be set upon an entirely different office, would welcome the Warsaw post is still a mystery and probably will continue to be.

Early political gossip in Boston and Washington linked Curley's name with a possible appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When that seemed to be out of the question, gossip had it that his next choice was that of Ambassador to Rome. Then came rumors of opposition from influential Democratic sources in Massachusetts to the choice of the Boston Mayor as America's representative at the Quirinal, which aroused great indignation on the part of Mr. Curley's followers.

This feeling was not lessened when he was first mentioned for Ambassador to Poland, a post which his friends held to be an inadequate reward for his services to the Roosevelt cause in the primary and presidential campaign. In fact, it was intensified when formal announcement of the appointment was made.

Therefore the startling denouement, if a surprise to the President, was not entirely unexpected by those close to Mayor Curley. In Massachusetts political circles there is a suspicion that there is much more to it than is revealed in Mayor Curley's altruistic explanation that he has sacrificed a great honor in obedience to what he terms "the demand of public and press that I remain in America" to serve the public "in a less exalted capacity."

Under the mutual regrets expressed by the President and the Mayor, the astute politicians detect some mystery or misunderstanding for which no adequate explanation has been forthcoming. Mr. Curley's declaration that his campaign services were given unselfishly and with no thought of personal reward does not appear to represent the views of his Boston followers, who have been insisting that he was entitled to a far higher reward than the Warsaw post. It is an astonishing incident any way it is regarded.

SPRINCFIEGO-MASS-UNION-APRIL-16-1933

Curley's "Call to Duty"

It must be said that Mayor Curley has stage-managed the business of not going to Poland with consummate art, from the publicity standpoint. He had expected recognition by the President because of his political services. The great question was, what would he get? This question was becoming more' and more difficult for the President because for weeks past the anti-Curley movement in Boston had been gaining momentum while his Boston enemies had been "flooding 'the White House' with protests against sending Curley to Rome or anywhere else under the sun as the diplomatic representative of the government.

Originally, the mayor had very much wanted a place in the cabinet; then a place in the "little cabinet"; finally something "equally good" abroad. When the actual appointment came, it was necessary for the mayor to decide whether, after all, staying in Boston wouldn't be better stuff, all things considered.

It was a grand gesture—his leaving a sick bed and going to Washington to tell the President in person that Boston needed him more; that he could not desert a citizenry that had honored him with public office for a third of a century; that to the President himself he was "eternally grateful." So Mr Curley heeds "the clear call of 'duty" and "remains in America."

Nothing Mr Curley has done in three years has equaled this. No less skilful was his stunt in going on the platform of Tremont temple during the Democratic state convention in 1930 and dramatically handing a \$1000 check to Joseph B. Ely, the nominee for governor, whom he had savagely fought in the primary, as his campaign contribution. The man who could do that and compel an uproarious curtain call was well trained to make the most of the Polish embassadorship.

The present situation is that Mr Curley has scored something in being politically recognized by the President, has magnificently returned the honor to its donor without loss of face and is now ready to assume the role of the indispensable man in his home town. Can you beat it?

NO. ADAMS - MASS -TRANSCRIPT APRI4-12-1933

The opening at Braves Field yesterday was all wet in more ways than one. The diamond was soggy and the Braves came out on the wrong end of the count with the Phillies. About eight thousand fans braved the chilly weather to see the game.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston stole the show, being the center of attraction from the time he entered the park until he had completed his handshaking duties after the game. As far as most of the baseball fans who were on hand yesterday were concerned, Mayor Curley's decision to remain at home was a popular one.

Despite his popularity, however, he made a couple of bum pitches. Which of course was in keeping with the Roosevelt program, as the president made a wild heave at the opening game between the Senators and the Athletics.

Now that the season is opened, the Braves should roll right along, and may expect some real baseball weather before long.

SPRINGFIELD -MASS - UNION APRIL -16 -1933.

Our Beacon Hill Observer-State Affairs And Politics

favorable comment. Not only does it give recognition to another young member of the Democratic party, but it is commendable also for the fact that the old idea of reward to elderly curley's Rejection of Embassadorship stalwarts is again thrown into the dis-card so that public service may be given maximum efficiency.

York's confirmation by the execu-

York's confirmation by the executive council is problematical. There is opposition to it because the Republican leaders want to retain Bazeley. It may be possible to prevent confirmation through the Republican votes on the council, which number 8 to 1, the lieutenant-governor being including this division, yet at least two ed in this division, yet at least two Republican members, one of them J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, in whose district York lives, have said they consider York a fine type of young manhood. That necessarily does not mean hood. That necessarily does not mean they will vote for him, but it is a sincere tribute to Gov Ely's choice rad he might well submit his case to the public, if York is turned down. Present indications are, however, that con-firmation will be forthcoming in due

Choice of Dr Scott

Dr Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, turned to Springfield for a new president of the Bridgewater for a new president of the Bridgewater State Teachers' college in the person of Dr Zenos E. Scott, superintendent of Springfield schools. Dr Scott's rep-utation in educational circles in widespread, and the commonwealth is forspread, and the commonwealth is for-tunate in obtaining a man so well fitted by training and experience for its educational work. Dr Scott is to

Western Massachusetts Men
Being Chosen For Places
in State Service

be commended on his willingness to take a public service position at a very substantial reduction in salary from that paid him by the city of Springfield. The reduction is more than 40 per cent, yet Dr Scott, in his new place, will have lower living costs

in State Service

whose place, will have lower living costs and a substantially lower house rent. Gov Ely, as is now well known, turned to Springfield, also, in his choice of a chairman of the new alcoholic beverages control commission, and thus far, William P. Hayes has given a good account of himself in that position, Another man who is doing a lot of work, without much publicity, is James O'Brien of Lee, at the head of the governor's milk commission. There are numerous other westerners in state service whose value to the common wealth cannot be measured. Some of them are longtime service men, and their worth is well known, but it is these new choices from that

Curley's Rejection of Embassadorship

Mayor James M. Curley's decision not to accept President Koosevelt's appointment to be embassador to Poland, because the public and the press demand that he be retained in America, according to his own explanation, was greeted with mingled laughter and gladness in Boston. Curley's friends hail his decision with glee while his enemies chortle over glee, while his enemies chortle over the whole affair, particularly his an-nounced reason for refusing the emnounced reason for refusing the embassadorship. Some believe the President will offer Curley some other position, but the majority seem to think that "his honor" will be out of luck henceforth. Curley's friends demand he be rewarded for his support of Roosevelt, when most of the leaders of Massachusetts Democracy were shouting for Smith. Curley was thinking first of his own future, and his work in Roosevelt's behalf was a secondary consideration to his own welfare, is the claim of Curley's enemies. enemies.



HE DECLINED A POST-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston leaves the White House after expressing to President Roosevelt his regrets in not accepting the ambassadorship to Poland.

SPRINCEPIELO-MASS - NEWS APRILL-17-1933.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR CURLEY OF BOSTON AND MAYOR WINTER

To the Editor of The Daily News:-Sunday's "Springfield Newspapers" editorial page makes manifest that editorial page makes manifest that whosoever of us hereabouts misses it and "Will Rogers" any week, drops a couple of cogs out of the weekly wheel of life. This past Sunday's said editorial page contains "the tale of two mayors,"—in "Curley's Call to Duty," passing to him some lunar caustic, concluding in its review of his Poland embassy mission incident and Poland embassy mission incident, and advertising thereby; "Can you beat

No. Jim is unbeatable. Even when defeated as Roosevelt convention delegation leader, he got a Porto Rican credential and showed up duly accredited at Chicago. Perhaps it was this feat which suggested his embassador appointment farther afield, to Poland. Surely Boston's constructive, sagacious and eloquent mayor would be a tower of liberty and security at Warsaw, amid the menaces besetting Poland—native realm of Koskiusco and Pulaski commendants of stillars and Pulaski, commandants of artillery and cavalry at Washington's side in our winning war of the American Revolution. Pulaski, young hero cut down tion. Pulaski, young hero cut down at 31,in a cavalry charge at Savannah. Koskiusco, veteran of artillery at Yorktown, contributing mightily at Washington's own side there to that consummate victory, when after Kos-xiusco's cannon, Lafayette and Alexander Hamilton claimed the honor of leading the two attacking columns. leading the two attacking columns which etormed Cornwallis' two main redoubts, and so swept into the victory and surrender which set the pace of this continent and the world, for time and eternity.

Yea, there is high tradition and

honor in the associations of that post at Warsaw, to warrant our own President Roosevelt in offering it to our capital's Mayor Curley. And he would serve Poland vastly better now, by his very presence there, than did Naoleon who basely betrayed it after all its tributes to him. His very downfall was in such acts at his hights of imperial power and betrayal of all hu-

manity.

And again the Sunday component editorial: "Our Next Mayor." Yes, editorial: "Our Next Mayor." Yes, who else than our present?—who embodies for Springfield that unity of administration in city, state and nation, vitally requisite for the redemption of our people to prosperity, which Roosevelt is vailantly framing.

PRO PATRIA.

Springfield, April 17.

40 WE44 - MASS-SUN -APRIL-17-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY'S DECISION

Mayor Curley decides that he will not accept the offer of Ambassador to Poland. He says he cannot leave 125,000 people who are receiving aid from the city of Boston at the present time and who need his help. He may have intentions of seeking higher political honors in his own state; and this refusal to accept the appointment offered him by President Roosevelt on the grounds stated, will have its effect with the people.

BURLINGTON-VT. FREE PRESS APRI4-17-1933

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has declined the ambassadorship to Poland, saying that he felt he was needed more at home. Perhaps Mayor Curley doesn't like the looks of Poland's position on the map of Europe just now, with Hitler as a very near and very interested neighbor.

SPRINCFIEGO-MASS-REPUBLICAN APRIL -18-1933.



HE DECLINED A POST-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston leaves the White House after expressing to President Roosevelt his regrets in not accepting the ambassadorship to Poland.

WORCESTER-MASS - POST -APRIL -17-1933.

As Curley Left The White House



Mayor James Curley of Boston, is shown here as he left the White House after informing President Roosevelt that he could not accept appointment as ambassador to Poland because sentiment in Boston demanded that he remain in his post there.

The Curley Incident

The nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as Ambassador to Poland, the Mayor's silence for two days after his name was sent to the Senate for confirmation, his sudden and dramatic appearance in Washington at the moment that members of his family were informing Boston reporters that he was confined to his home by illness, and his announcement, after a conference with President Roosevelt, that he had declined the ambassadorial post because he felt that it was his first duty to remain in Boston and serve out his term as Mayor, have opened up a wide field for political gossip and speculation.

For one thing, it is quite out of the ordinary for a President to submit an ambassadorial or any other important appointment to the Senate for confirmation without first ascertaining whether or not the appointment is acceptable to the person upon whom it is bestowed. Just why Mr. Roosevelt took it for granted if he did, that Mayor Curley, whose heart was said to be set upon an entirely different office, would welcome the Warsaw post is still a mystery and probably will continue to be.

Early political gossip in Boston and Washington linked Curley's name with a possible appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When that seemed to be out of the question, gossip had it that his next choice was that of Ambassador to Rome. Then came rumors of opposition from influential Democratic sources in Massachusetts to the choice of the Boston Mayor as America's representative at the Quirinal, which aroused great indignation on the part of Mr. Curley's followers.

This feeling was not lessened when he was first mentioned for Ambassador to Poland, a post which his friends held to be an inadequate reward for his services to the Roosevelt cause in the primary and presidential campaign. In fact, it was intensified when formal announcement of the appointment was made.

Therefore the startling denouement, if a surprise to the President, was not entirely unexpected by those close to Mayor Curley. In Massachusetts political circles there is a suspicion that there is much more to it than is revealed in Mayor Curley's altruistic explanation that he has sacrificed a great honor in obedience to what he terms "the demand of public and press that I remain in America" to serve the public "in a less exalted capacity."

Under the mutual regrets expressed by the President and the Mayor, the astute politicians detect some mystery or misunderstanding for which no adequate explanation has been forthcoming. Mr. Curley's declaration that his campaign services were given unselfishly and with no thought of personal reward does not appear to represent the views of his Boston followers, who have been insisting that he was entitled to a far higher reward than the Warsaw post. It is an astonishing incident any way it is regarded.

HARTFORD-CT. COURANT -APRILY-16-1738,

b The President's Appointments

The rejection by Mayor Curley of Boston of the appointment to be Ambassador to Poland should not cause the Administration the embarrassment that the Little Corporal of the Hub City may have intended. Mr. Curley rendered signal services to the Roosevelt cause, both before and during the presidential campaign though it may be doubted that the Boston Mayor swung the country to Mr. Roosevelt as Mr. Curley's secretary hinted in a glowing account of the Curley activities published toward the end of the campaign. As a reward, it is understood, Mr. Curley hoped and expected to be appointed Ambassador to Italy. When the offer of the Polish Embassy was made, Achilles withdrew to his tent to sulk-or, as he put it, to seize "the opportunity for service, even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America." He refused the offer.

The other diplomatic appointments that have been made by the President are of less political importance. The nomination of Mr. William Gorham Rice, of New York, a Democrat of an older generation who has been named Minister to Holland, deserves nothing but commendation In public life since the days of Tilden and of Cleveland, Mr. Rice is noted for his labors in behalf of civil service, to the establishment of which he contributed much. His appointment, despite his advanced age, may be considered a fitting reward for long public service.

fitting reward for long public service.

The appointment of Mr. Breckenridge Long of Missouri to be Ambassador to Italy in place of Mr. John W. Garrett makes a place for a man who served in the Department of State during the war and who is not unfamiliar with the problems he will have to handle. Mr. Garrett, though listed as a "career Ambassador" by the Civil Service Reform League and as a "diplomat" in "Who's Who," did not work his way to the top through the ranks of the foreign service, and his displacement should not strike the blow to the morale of the service that would result had he been a full-fledged "career man." The understood choice of Mr. Warren Delano Robbins to be Minister to Canada seems a good one, for Mr. Robbins has the advantage of long experience in the Department of State, where he is now chief of Protocol, and of an international viewpoint possessed by lew men available for such an appointment. His duties will not be easy, in the event that he is appointed, particularly in view of the possibility that reciprocal tariffs between the United States and Canada are decided upon, but there is every evidence that he can discharge his office at least adequately.

HIS HAND TO THE PLOW

The news that Mayor Jim Curley, of Boston, has declined the appointment as Ambassador to Poland, offered him by President Roosevelt, seems to have cheered Boston considerably. Even the Boston Transcript, which had previously recommended him as a "man who does his own thinking and is not easily to be moved by the wiles of assema bled diplomats," accepts his decision philosophically, remarking that "the Polish post hardly offers him the opportunities for the kind of service he feels he can render." The New York Times, taking note of this perhaps somewhat reserved praise of a great official, pays Mayor Curley the tribute of saying that he has refused a "brilliant, important but socially expensive office" to remain in Boston probably to incur unpopularity by cutting municipal salaries.

There were dissenting voices. The Ku Klux Klan aroused itself from a lethargy of long standing to burn a fiery cross on Boston Common, the accompanying legend reading: "Mayor Curley refuses to go to Poland, but we have spoken. He must leave Massachusetts." Various Democratic politicians who were converted to the New Deal less promptly than was Mayor Curley jeered at his readiness to leave Boston in the lurch but, now that he has punctured that impeachment, they treat the incident as the beginning of the end of Mayor Curley's cordial relation with Mr. Roosevelt. They declare that the President has taken the Mayor for a ride and that, even should local conditions make Mr. Curley more enthusiastic for some other foreign city than he was for Warsaw, he will not be given a second shot. To all this Mayor Curley has remained indifferent, insisting that he was "delighted" with the appointment but that, after all, Boston was feeding 125,000 people who must not be neglected. "I am familiar with the city's problems," he said, "and I am unwilling to turn them over to another now."

This insistence upon responding to the call of duty, even when Boston's gain meant Warsaw's loss, ought not to be ignored by Mr. Roosevelt when he looks about for somebody to take the job which Mayor Curley has turned down. Poland, after all, is the cockpit of Europe and the American Ambassador there-however familiar he may be with the problems of Boston or Memphisought to have some appreciation of the problems of Poland, upon a sane solution of which depends to so large a degree the peace of Europe. Mayor Curley's ability to descry the potentialities of the Roosevelt movement when it was a cloud no bigger than a man's hand on the political horizon suggests considerable capacity for a diplomatic post. Mr. Roosevelt now has the opportunity to select an emissary of even more obvious fitness.

CURLEY DECLINES DIPLOMATIC POST

Mayor Of Boston Unwilling To Serve As Ambassador To Poland

NEEDS OF HIS CITYCITED

Urged By Representatives Of Various Interests To Remain On Job During Emergency

[Washington Bureau of The Sun] Washington, April 14-President Roosevelt has found a second prominent Democrat who does not want a job, at all events, the job that was

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has declined the Ambassadorship to Poland. The declination was announced at the White House today after the nomination had been formally made to the Senate yesterday.

Mr. Curley thinks he had better remain at his present post. He has consulted with various interests in his city and all have urged him not to desert the city during the period of the emergency. He has heeded the advice given and has sent word to the President that he will remain where

Nomination To Be Withdrawn

The nomination will be withdrawn, just as was that of Arthur Mullen, of Nebraska, who was nominated two weeks ago to be a Federal circuit judge. Mr. Mullen, as did Mr. Curley, allowed the appointment to be made before deciding that he did not wish the place.

Both the Nebraskan and the Bostonian had been mentioned freely at one time for Cabinet posts, but neither was chosen.

Mr. Curley's announcement follows: "President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of Ambassador to Poland and this expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve America and the Polish people which this generous tender epitomized is an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful.

"The service rendered by me in the campaign was given by me unselfishly and actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne out-that under the able, courageous and humane leadership of President Roosevelt happiness through prosperity would be restored to the people of America.

Duty To City Comes First "Until such a time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, state and municipal, for a third of a century cannot be disregarded.

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity as evidenced by the demand by the public and press that I remain in America leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as Ambassador to Poland."

Demonstration Planned On His Return To Boston

Boston, April 14 (A)-Mayor James M. Curley's refusal of the Ambassadorship to Poland today came after a group headed by Henry E. Lawler, of the Boston City Democratic Committee, launched a drive to "keep Curley in America."

Tonight his friends planned a demonstration on his arrival tomorrow from Washington.

Mayor Curley's associates at City Hall received word of his appointment with mingled regrets, some believing he should not abandon his post before the expiration of his term in December, and others were of the belief the Warsaw berth was not adequate recognition of his work in behalf of President Roosevelt last fall.

Threat To Close Departments

As has been true of many other cities, Boston has felt the stress of existing economic conditions and only recently Mayor Curley obtained legislative permission to reduce municipal salaries. He informed the Legislature yesterday that unless certain budget changes were permitted he would have to close all city departments.

It was generally believed that these matters coupled with the serious financial drain the Ambassadorial post would place on his private resources were factors in his decision, although failure to receive a Federal post in Washington or the Ambassadorship to Italy was known to have been a disappointment to him.

APRI4-20-1933.

Says... Carter Field

Pie Counter Revolt Senators Complain "Crawford" Long

Washington, April 20 .- A real pie counter revolt is in the making in the Senate. Even some of the senators who threw all their strength to Roosevelt at the convention in Chicago are among those muttering in their beards at the moment about the way

the jobs are being passed out.
Huey Long, the Louisiana selfstyled "Kingfish," who is in danger of having that nickname
changed to "Crawfish" since he
hid behind senatorial immunity in his attack on Gen. Ansell, is not the only senator who supported Roosevelt at Chicago who is sore about patronage. He is merely the only one who has spoken out at meeting.

The Massachusetts senators, Walsh and Coolidge, and the York senators, Copeland and Wagner, lead among another class of the dissatisfied. Having gone down the line for Al Smith at Chicago, they could not expect much, but they did expect more than they are apparently going

to get.

In New York, Jim Farley, in his capacity as state chairman as well as national chairman and Postmaster General, is dethron-ing leader after leader who was "right" at Chicago. Smith men need not apply, is the watchword at the Chief Headsman's office-unless they are applying for the ax.

Mayor Curley Disappointed

In Massachusetts the real patronage dispenser, apparently, is James Roosevelt, son of the president, and close personal friend of Mayor James M. Curley. True, Mayor Curley is disappointed at his personal reward from the White House for his having gone to the front in the primary campaign, and then made a tour to the Pacific coast in the fight against Hoover.

He declined the appointment as ambassador to Poland, as his lieutenants organized a "Keep

Curley in America" movement.

But his friend, George Sweeney, mayor of Gardner, is to be an assistant attorney general, a place which has always for some reason gone to Massachusetts, dath back to the days of Cha Warren in the Wilson stration. Another friend. Murphy, of Somerville, is to be United States marshal.

And the senators are not sure that any one of their recom-mendations is to be accepted. They think so, but they do not know.

In New York one of the prize plums, collector of the port, has already gone to one of Ed Flynn's lieutenants up in the Bronx, and no important place has been filled or is considered certain on the recommendation of Wagner or Copeland.

SAN-FRANCISCO -CAL · CHRONICUE APRIL -16-1933.

Biggs Selected As Solicitor General of U.S.

John Collier of California Nominated Indian Commissioner

WASHINGTON, April 15 (A)-President Roosevelt today nominated James Crawford Biggs of North Carolina to be Solicitor General of the United States.

He also sent to the Senate the nomination of John Collier of California to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

James A. Donohoe was nominated as Federal Judge of Nebraska, and Clifton Mathews to be District Attorney of Arizona.

CURLEY WITHDRAWS

He also withdrew the nomination of Mayor James Curley of Boston to be Ambassador to Poland, as the Mayor requested.

Christian J. Peoples, who holds the rank of Rear Admiral and who is head of the naval supply depot at Brooklyn, N. Y., was nominated Paymaster General of the navy with the same rank.

The nomination of Biggs came as a surprise to some on Capitol hill who had understood Felix Frankfurter, dean of the Harvard law school, was to be Soucitor General.

Donohoe was nominated to succeed Judge Joseph W. Woodrough of Nebraska, who a few days ago was confirmed as Judge of the Eighth Federal Circuit.

ICKES BACKS COLLIER

In connection with Collier's nomination, Secretary Ickes said the Indians are entitled to every consideration that the Government can give them.

"John Collier will bring to the administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs a wide knowledge of the subject based upon personal contacts and intensive study during the last several years," Ickes said.

Curley's Course Right

thing when he declined to accept the am-overlooked those interests. bassadorship to Poland on the ground that his public duty at present is in the city of personal and Boston's public interests coin-

which he is chief executive.

There is little doubt that Curley would be happy to accept an important federal appointment. He is an ambitious man to Mayor Curley, in declining to serve as ambassador to Poland,

influence in his party. And it is undoubtedly pointment to Warsaw.

mayor of Boston and he is a most determined and he is a most defined achieve large results.

Massachusetts politician. Being mayor of a achieve large results.

SPRINCFIELD MASS-UNION - APRIL-18 - 1933

New England apparently is not to contrary, a job of highest importance and greatest difficulty; it is not a job which the possessor, who has also a sense of public responsibility, can readily abandon. Boston's problems are many and complex; no man is better able to tackle them than Curley; no man has a more urgent sense of duty tackle them. There was, furthermore, a demand in Boston that he stick to his job, a demand he could not readily ignore, even if

he had been so disposed.

Accepting an ambassadorship, moreover, is something Curley, as an active politician, might hesitate about. While being an ambassador would give him much personal satisfaction, it would not be of great benefit to him politically in Massachusettsa. Massachusetts votes aren't made in Warsaw. And Curley is still interested in Massachusetts If he were convinced that he had completed his political career in his own state, an ambassadorship would seem like definite and concluding recognition of his political and public importance. But Curley hasn't the idea that he has completed his political career in Massachusetts.

There is little doubt that he wants to be governor and that he would consider his election to the governorship a climax to his political career. There is no doubt that he knows he can improve his political position in Massachusetts more effectively by sticking to his job in Boston than he can by going

to warsaw. We are not arguing that he was persuaded to decline his appointment to Mayor Curley of Boston did the right Warsaw solely because of his political interests, but we haven't the slightest idea that he

It happened that, in this instance, his

cided.

40WELL-MASS -COURIER-CITIZEN - APRIL-19-1938.

MAYOR CURLEY'S DECLINATION

whom such an appointment would be evi-expressed in appropriate terms his gratitude for this appointment, and dence of personal advancement. Selecting he is quoted as saying that he was delighted with the honor thus given Curley for an important post was logical him. Yet friends of his are quoted as expressing a resentment because political action on the part of President he did not get some other high post he was supposed to desire. It is Roosevelt, because Curley was among the natural enough for him to wish to serve out his term as mayor of Boston, first political leaders to urge Roosevelt for yet he should not be disappointed about the Polish appointment, for the Democratic nomination for the presi- it truly was a high honor. Some of Mr. Curley's friends who may regard dency. Declining the appointment, under ex- it as a second rate recognition, do not perhaps realize that Poland is a isting conditions, however, was logical—country of 32,000,000 population. The disputes of Poland and Germany logical, irrespective of any dissatisfaction over the so-called Polish corridor, a territory inhabited by both Germans Curley may have felt at the post offered him. and Poles, constitute one of the worst trouble spots in Europe. The Poles It is undoubtedly true that Curley would say they must possess this territory to give their country a seaport, and have preferred a major or minor cabinet because it is largely Polish, while the Germans say the gift of this post or the ambassadorship to Italy to the territory to Poland drove a wedge directly through their country, and cut ambassadorship to Poland. The Warsaw post off East Prussia, which is wholly German. It is much as if a strip of is important, nevertheless, quite as important, it seems to us, as Curley's place and to Canada, thus cutting off Maine from the rest of the United States.

A diplomat who could do anything to help adjust that quarrel would true that the most appropriate appointment make a world wide fame for himself. It is a situation where a diplomat for Curley was that as governor general of with political skill might be able to do a fine piece of work. Mr. Curley Puerto Rico, which he represented as a dele- is a clever politician, and he demonstrated that quality when he perceived gate to the Democratic national convention. long before many other Massachusetts Democrats, that Franklin Roose-And, finally, it is almost certain that, had he velt was a rising star. And political skill is not a gift to be spoken lightly. been a private citizen, Curley would not of. It has been an enormous factor in the advance of President Roosevelt. have hesitated a moment to accept the ap- and it played a large share in the success of Calvin Coolidge. The president probably thought that that political talent would be a useful asset But he is not a private citizen. He is the for an American representative at Warsaw at this time, and he picked mayor of Boston and he is a most active Mayor Curley as one who would fit in well there, and one who might

> be overlooked in the disbursement of spoils by the administration at Washington. It was inevitable, of course, that Mayor Curley should have been offered an important post, because of his ardent work for Mr. Roosevelt in the campaign, but now scomes word that a Boston labor Meader, Edward F. McGrady, who started a praiseworthy career as a printer, is to be given an important position in the Department of Labor. possibly an assistant secretaryship. Despite the vigorous disapproval by William L. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, of the appointment of Frances Perkins as head of the Labor department, Miss Perkins apparently plans no reprisals In the selection of her assistants since Mr. McGrady is legislative agent of the federation in Washington and has long been prominent in the organization's councils.

For no reason at all, Mayor Curley's noble act of self-renunciation in rejecting the post of ambassador to Poland to continue his service to Boston in a "less exalted" capacity in response to the persistent demands of public epinion and the press, reminds us of the absent-minded preacher who resigned his charge with the observation that the Lord had called shim to a new parish involving a \$300 increase in salary.

SEABROOK-N.H. CHRONICUE - APRILL-20-1933

We don't blame Mayor Curley of Boston for not wanting to go to Poland as Ambassador. He has done much good work in Boston, through the depression, and his services are needed there now.

Keeping the Morale

Disregarding the speculations of those lie. who think that Mayor Curley's unprecedent- of comment throughout the nation. Poland was prompted by other ambitions and who are leading the nation out of its finanthat his action was merely a political by-play cial difficulties and bringing American famand connivery between President Roosevelt ilies nearer a substantial larder. and Boston's mayor, it is, when accepted at its face value, of vast importance in strengthening the morale of the citizens of the Hub city; we might add, to the entire nation.

to that of the Captain who, at the zero hour, leaps to the top of the entrenchment and shouts "Come on men, follow me!" man would follow a leader like that to "the valley of the shadow of death." They will give everything of their valor and courage and strength in a concerted drive against the enemy. He has established their mor-And that spirit will never be shaken so long as they are assured of the continued faith and courage of the superior officer.

Mayor Curley's rejection of the post comes at a crucial time - - a zero hour, if we might call it such - - when people need a fearless leader, an intelligent head who is unswerving in his fight for cause of humanity, whose nerve and strength and singleness of purpose remains unshaken. They need this man who has turned down an enviable advancement to remain in the thick of a hard fight, when he could, just as easily, have reclined in ambassadorial ease and luxury.

It is less than a year before Mayor Curley's term of office expires - - a matter of Then what? political gossipers months. Is this a little act in a play Mayor Curley and President Roosevelt are collaborating on? Is it because Mayor Curley was disappointed when he did not get the post as Secretary of War in the cabinet; or, as second choice, the ambassadorship at Rome? Could it be that the ulterior motive was a shot at Governorship? Well - - they are asking not only themselves the question but they're putting the same queries to the mayor The mayor's smile may be his expression of tolerance - -that the questions are so absurd they do not warrant even serious consideration - - and it may be a veneer over things which will be revealed later.

Facts probably will continue to be a matter of guesswork. Time may bring out their solution.

But leaving that as it stands. Mayor Curley has preserved the morale of the pub-He has brought himself into the buzz ed refusal of the post of ambassador to he is outstanding among the type of men

He has denied himself what would have been a very dazzling sparkle in his already brilliant career. Instead of a dinner suit he has retained his working clothes and The effect of his action is comparable chose to roll up his sleeves and remain at a desk that is piled high with troubles.

> He says he's going back to finish a job It is men like him, who are not seeking the easiest waybout when they feel that it will be at the expense of others, who are to lead the people out of their present state of crisis and distress.

Taken for a Ride?

From the New York Times. Some Bostonians hope that Mr. Roosevelt will persuade the Mayor to change his mind. A few Curleyites are said to believe that the President has "taken the Mayor for a ride." These Democrats who have been sneering at Mr. Curley's readiness "to run away" from his difficult duties at City Hall must find some new means of "chucking odium." Whether his continued presence in the country contributes to Democratic harmony in Massachusetts or fior, he is so forcible, salient and interesting character that many of ur outlanders will echo the slogan 'Keep him in America."

CURLEY AND BOSTON CURLEY AND BOSTON

Nobody knows just what went on under the surface when Mayor Curley journeyed to Washington, refusing the appointment of ambassador to Poland, but everybody is guessing. He certainly astonished the capital and established a precedent. His written statement on the event is absolutely correct in form. It asserts his devotion to the chief whom he picked as a winner when he was rejected by almost all Massachusetts Democrats. But he feels his duty is to remain in dear old Boston during the depression and do his mite to bring back prosperity. It is understood by most people that this duty would not have occurred to the very human mayor if he had received the ambassadorship to Rome.

Even a Republican would acknowledge that Mr. Roosevelt ought to reward fidelity like that of Mr. Curley. The mayor of Boston was loyal to Mr. Roosevelt when it meant the risking of his political fortunes. He has spent large sums in the Roosevelt campaign and no one has asked him where he got it. Mr. Roosevelt could net be so ungrateful as to refuse any reward to this faithful follower. Perhaps he is puzzled to find a reward which will be a credit to his own administration and acceptable to Mr. Curley. What diplomatic post is the notoriety-loving, combative and oratorical mayor fit for? One might imagine the President is puzzling his brains to answer this question. In any post he places Mayor Curley, the latter can be relied on to seek the limelight, find some one to fight and insist on making speeches. These are not exactly the best traits for a diplomat. We wonder who objected to his appointment to Rome. Was Poland picked out as a good place in which to segregate the effervescent mayor.

Some Bostonians think Mr. Curley exaggerates the need of remaining in the Hub. "If there is anything or anyone his city does not need, it is Mayor Curley," says a prominent Boston woman. On the other hand, the mayer's expansive human qualities have made him many friends who are glad he has decided to stay with them. A budding new mayor is much disappointed. Mayor Curley can now bear the onus of reducing the swollen salaries of the worst employe-ridden city in the country. The whole incident has been much enjoyed by those citizens who can still crack a smile.

PATTIGUE FIELD & MASS - EAGLE
APRIL-20-1983
FAHEY, GOOD BET

With Mayor James Michael Curley apparently off his hands, President Roosevelt's attention might well be directed toward John H. Fahey, publisher of the Worcester Gazette, as an excellent man to appoint to some important public office when the claims of Massachusetts are being considered for practical political recognition.

Mr. Fahey represents the highest type of the personnel of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, as he frequently has demonstrated on controversial political subjects. He is also a man who holds the esteem of Republicans who have followed his activities not only as a Democrat but in a number of matters of large civic and business importance outside the range of politics.

It is not assumed that Mr. Fahey would be inclined to accept a political office as he never has shown any desire for such recognition, but he is the kind of man who could be trusted to fill an important Federal position. His party would be fortunate in calling him at this time.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCAIPT-APRI4-20-1933 .

The Kansas City Star rather scoffs at the idea that Mayor Curley turned down the Polish ambassadorship because Boston cannot spare him at the present moment. The Star ventures the thought that if the Mayor is picked for some other high Federal post "President Roosevelt probably will want the assurance that the demands of Boston will not be permitted to intervene after the appointment has been announced." Quite probably so.

WAKEFIELD -MASS - IT'E MI -APR14-20-19 33 .

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston evidently had a faculty of having been in two places at the same time recently. Members of his family insisted that he was confined to his home, under doctor's orders, while at the same time he proved to be in Washington on a secret mission relative to the proposed Polish ambassadorship.

> ROCKGAND -MASS -INDEPENDENT -APRI4-20-1933

And Mayor Curley turns down a job just so he canhelp thousands of others find one. C-AZZETTA-DEG-MASS-APRILL-22-1933.

DEMOCRATS PROTES' SLIGHTING OF CURLEY

United States Senator David I. Walsh will pay the penalty in 1934, when he seeks re-election, for the deliberately ungrateful treatment accorded Mayor James M. Curley by President Roosevelt.

The one method which Walsh, an astute politician can pursue, to avoid collecting in the form of votes for his Republican opponent, the resentment of Democrats of Massachusetts who have become bitterly hostile to Roosevelt because of the manner in which Curley was thrown around, is to insist that the mayor be given the consideration by the President to which he is entitled.

It is undeniably true that Senator Walsh was a disinterested observer of the Curley debacle but it is likewise true that had he exercised his influence to make certain that a fellow Democrat of Massachusetts by adequately recognized, Curley would not have been invited to exile himself in the capacity of ambassador to Poland.

People do not always consider political facts. They are prone to act upon conclusion which are based upon unfair ideas. Just now the mass of Massachusetts Democrats are unanimously of the opinion that Mayor Curley was handed a "raw deal" and that Senator Walsh, regardless of his political relationship with Curley, should have stepped to the forefront in behalf of a Bay State Democrat.

Walsh has adhered to the attitude that he would not force himself on Roosevelt while it is a fact that Roosevelt regards the Bay State senator as one man whose support he keenly desires.

Walsh, originally an Al Smith proponent, accepted Roosevelt after he was nominated at Chicago. It was Walsh who called on Massachusetts Democrats to lay aside prejudice and wholeheartedly support the nominee of the Democratic party.

It was Walsh who has been a consistent supporter of the Roosevelt program in the last six weeks. It was Walsh who supported the President in his determination to not only reduce compensation to veterans but to hurl the most of them from the lists of beneficiaries of the generosity of the United States.

Before November 1934 Walsh will have much to worry about. He cannot afford to lose many thousands of votes of men and women who

have supported him in the past.

In 1934 voters will be searching for somebody to smite with their ballots. In Massachusetts it will be Senator Walsh who will unquestionably be the target. He will be opposed by the veterans, by the federal employes, whose salaries have been reduced, and by other elements in the electorate who will have their political axes sharpened months before the election.

In addition to these hostile groups the Curley adherents will surely make it their mission to punish Walsh for the treatment of Curley by

Roosevelt.

There is no doubt of the influence which Walsh commands at the White House. There is also no doubt that many political foes of Curley have turnel to him in sympathy. The logical course for Walsh to follow is to exercise his influence to obtain adequate consideration for Curley.

It may well be said that by so doing Walsh would be protecting his own political fences. But the accomplishment would be of invaluable benefit to him in the 1934 election.

PIU' POPOLARE

Il Sindaco Curley rifiutando il posto d'ambasciatore a Varsavia si è attirato la simpatia generale degli amici e di quasi tutti i suoi avversari.

Il modo ingrato, con cui è stata corrisposta la sua fenomenale attività per l'elezione del Presidente Roosevelt, ha impressionato tutti. Egli meritava, a parere di moltissimi, un posto nel gabinetto o l'ambasceria a

E li meritava, specialmente per le sue indiscusse doti personali. Purtroppo, la lealtà e l'abilità non sempre ricevono il dovuto guiderdone nel campo politico e specialmente nel partito democratico.

MAYOR CURLEY ANSWERS FIN COM

Sees Nothing New or of Value in Report of Fin-Con — Believes in Work and Wages Rather than in Lazy **Dole System**

Mayor James M. Curley in a letter Thursday to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, declared that the Finance Commission report to the Committee on Municipal Finance, if put in effect, would simply mean the



extension of the dole system, to which

the Mayor is opposed. The Mayor's letter to Mr. Silverman

"Regarding a reply to the Finance Commission's report to the Committee on Municipal Finance, I beg to say that there is nothing new or of value in the report. I have as a matter of courtesy requested each department to reply categorically to the statements that have been made relative to each department in the munici-

pality. "Since 1930, the policy has been in operation of not filling vacancies, of not granting sliding scale increases. and the adoption of rational and sound economy in the conduct of every de-

partment in the city.

"As a consequence of this policy now in operation, entering the fourth year, it has been possible to effect a reduction in permanent employes in this period of time of about 2 percent each year, or a total of 8 percent, and it is my purpose that this policy be continued.

"No direct benefit would result to the municipality through the discharge of permanent employes; it would simply mean a shifting of the load from the municipal department where the individuals are employed, and where they are rendering full time service, to the Welfare Department, where the city would be required to support the individual and his family,

and receive but a limited amount or work, if any, in return.

"It is purely a question of a matter of policy, and I adhere to my original belief that the only answer to unemployment is work and wages.

"I am opposed, absolutely, to the dole system, and the recommendations as submitted by the Finance Commission, if put in effect, would simply mean the extension." simply mean the extension of the dole

system.
"It may be interesting to the Committee on Municipal Finance to know that at a recent hearing before the Senate Committee on Banking at Washington the question was asked of Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, 'How do you account for the fact that there were only two large cities in the United States that might be regarded solvent, namely, Milwaukee and Boston?" The reply of Mayor Hoan was interesting and illuminating. He said that so far as he had been able to observe in his own city, and he be-lieved it was true of Boston, the reason was his refusal to accept the recommendation or advice of bankers or of experts in the employ of banks."

CAZZETTTA-DE4-MASS - APRIL, -22-1933

THE URGE FOR ECONOMY CONTIN

Both the Boston finance commission and the Boston municipal research bureau have submitted to a legislative committee recommendations based upon their appreciation of opportunities to reduce the cost of Boston's city government. The legislative committee has seen fit to report an appropriation limit which is a compromise.

It is not what Mayor Curley desires and it fails to meet the proposals of either the finance commission or the research bureau.

The problem of cutting city government costs would be comparatively simple for the mayor to solve but for the burdensome task of providing sufficient money for welfare and soldiers' relief.

The mayor has reduced appropriations substantially in all other department under his control but unless business conditions so improve that opportunities to find employment will be available to hundreds of jobless, the financing of relief work will continue to be a real task.

It is easy for outside investigators to recommend the discharge of city employes, the abandonment of various forms of municipal service and consolidations of departments.

To accomplish such purposes is not quite so easy. The mayor has always had a sympathetic attitude towards city employes who have demonstrated that they have earned their compensation. He is not one to use his pen to add them to the jobless. The fewer discharges there are in city departments the less will be the demands for money from the relief departments.

WASHBURN'S COMMENT

Herbert Parker, in an estimate of James Michael Curley, is the caviar for tonight. And then comes Charles Francis Adams, maintaining this stiff pace. The first of these three men and I lunched together recently, as we often do, for I like to look upon him as an intimate. The conversation naturally turned toward the mayor of Boston. I then asked Mr. Parker what he thought of this Jewel of the Jamaicaway. He replied freely, pursuant to his practice. I then continued, and asked him if I could print what he had said. He rejoined that I could, but what is now quoted is printed only after submission to

is printed only after submission to and revision by Mr. Parker.

"My long-time respect, admiration and friendship for the Honorable James M. Curley of Boston is based upon intimate observation of the character and capacity for public service displayed by him in his extended and continuous discharge of official duties, at the call of the people, in so many fields of responsible legislative and executive activities, in Federal, State and municipal prov-

"His intellectual energies are inexhaustible and always responsive to the unceasing demands of the people. His counsels are freely sought by all kinds and conditions of men, and interests honestly concerned in the welfare of the State. He gives his best and most efficient aid in every field where the humanities of life are at issue. There are few men, indeed, of this present day more widely record this present day, more widely recog-nized in the universal esteem of the people or more trusted in these particulars of human needs than he. No man of my acquaintance, within this Commonwealth, has higher concep-tions of true American patriotism than animate his heart, and lend eloquence to his voice, when there is need to arouse the people to the highest ideals of our national faith.

"He is an administrator of trained efficiency. He has the unfaltering courage of his convictions. He respects and sustains the law. spects and sustains the law. He is sagacious. He is tolerant. He has dignity of bearing and demeanor. He knows the conventions and the amenities of official customs and ceremonies. He has that self-respect which is based upon his own respect for He is

"Recognition of these capacities and qualities for further public service, I know is looked upon by the people of Massachusetts, and indeed those of other States, as a worthy reward for conspicuous and meritorious discharge of public trusts, and also as an assurance of faithful and eminent service in any field to which he may be called."

And now an epitome of Herbert Parker. He was born in Charlestown, Parker. He was born in Charlestown, the son of a distinguished structural engineer. He was a member of the Harvard Class of 1878, He has served in a number of public offices, including that of an associate justice of a district court, Attorney General, and a member of the constitutional convention. He has been president of the Bar Association of the city of Boston, and was chairman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony Centenary Commission. He has also held other positions of trust, commercial, educational and civic. He is a resident of South Lancaster. He is a Unitarian.

Unitarian.

He has become a leader of his profession. In his versatile activities, his
high purpose and marked effect have
rippled to far-distance shores, not
only at the bar and in politics, but
also in many fields of patriotic en-Unitarian.

deavor. He has a brilliant mind, a quality that is too scarcely found in anyone. He is established, with the discriminating, as one of the first citizens of the Commonwealth. Thus whatever he says compels attention, and consideration.

wealth. Thus whatever he says compels attention and consideration.

Charlie Adams is back again. His is a distinguished name. Because of which it cannot be lugged hereabouts, by one man only. Hence, there is Charles Francis Adams of Framingham and Boston, and Charles Francis Adams, who came out of Framingham and Boston, and Charles Francis Adams who came out of Quincy. These two gentlemen, for their own contra-protection, are known, the first as "Charles F. Adams" and the second as "Charles Francis Adams." Nevertheless, to emphasize this distinction further, this Weekly has already identified the former as "Charles Framingham Adams." and the latter as "Charles Family Adams."

Adams," and the latter as "Charles Family Adams."

They are quite diverse, scarcely could be more so, but each complementing the virtues of the other. Charles Framingham Adams has never gone out of business. On the other hand, Charles Family Adams has never gone into business, in the ordinary interpretation of that term, until recently, and that, banking. In ordinary interpretation of that term, until recently, and that, banking. In the vocations of life, each has established himself as an adept. In avocations also, each has always walked on the right of the line, in those sports which have appealed to him. sports which have appealed to him. Charles Framingham Adams is a first national master of sales on land, while Charles Family Adams has shown the same pre-eminence with sails on the high seas. And now pass on to that Adams who seems to fit into the exigencies of the hour. Charles Family Adams, of Concord, Beston and Minot a descendant of

Boston and Minot, a descendant of the Presidents, was graduated from Harvard with distinction. He is a man of merit and a mixer, added to which qualities is that of modesty, which, and power, too seldom walk together and power, too sendom walk together as hand-maidens. No one hesitates to call him "Charlie." the best test of humanity. Dynasty has not dried up his heart. His blendability is of

of humanity. Dynasty has not dried up his heart. His blendability is of the best sort. So that the story is told, that when someone once timidly entered his office and asked the Hessian at the door if he could be seen, she said nothing, simply pointed to an open door. He has a cheerful tenacle, or, in the colloquial, for those good ladies who read on Mount Vernon street, a glad hand.

Although he was fortunately born, he has never been content to drift on the strong tide of traditions, but has shown a high knottage on his own oil. Sometimes, when he talks freely, small children are removed from the room by their solicitous mothers, for his speech at times is strong and beyond the need of a tonic. He is one of the few former Secretaries of the Navy who can sail out of the harbor and look at the horizon and not into a pail. And, unlike one of these, he never ordered a battleship to Willimantic in Connecticut. When he lost his job in Washington, he was fortunate in finding employment in Boston, where necticut. When he lost his job in Washington, he was fortunate in finding employment in Boston, where he holds as collateral what little property we have left. Because of his personal appeal he is one of the too few exceptions to the quite fast rule, that to loan a dollar is to lose a friend. In fact the discriminating look upon it as a privilege to be foreclosed by him.

He is of another sort, in some respects, from one of his kin, now dead, who was chairman of the old Board of Railroad Commissioners. that time, and in that office, that Charles Francis Adams made a for-Charles Francis Adams made a formal report to the Legislature, which in substance read as follows: "I have found my associates to be men of such a commonplace type, that I have been obliged to assume the vital work of the commission."

senstor and not the accomplished stripling, whether such diction was justified, from the angle of property.

Mr. Lodge replied, in substance, as I remember it: "Yes, it was justified, and as much so as was William Makepeace Thackeray, when, in writing 'Vanity Fair,' he threw down his pen and cried: 'My God that's genius.' Both of these men recognized.' Mr. Lodge continued, "that they were big men and they did not seek to smother the fact, nor turn away from spreading it. In some ways, it might be added that Mr. Lodge was not unlike Mr. Adams but justified commendation of our own C. F. Adams that he measures up to the best of his ancestry..."Bob" Washburn in The Boston Transcript.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS -UNION. APRIL -23-1933.

Boston's campaign for necessary economies in municipal administration made some headway the past week. The finance commission, deserting its chairman, Mr Goodwin, came forward with proposals for drastic cuts in the city budget. These followed the publication of 41 specific recommendations for economy from the municipal research bureau. Mayor Curley took the bull by the horns and cut city salaries by 5 to 15 per cent. It is undoubted that a general salary reduction is more feasible as an emergency measure than any drastic elimination of jobs, but the necessity of reorganizing municipal operations is one that has to be faced. In the meantime it has not become more apparent in what way Mr Goodwin is discharging his duties as chairman of the finance commission. The commission itself, scenting a legislative investigation, evidently felt the need of doing something, but Mr Goodwin goes bravely ahead with his task of organizing public employes throughout the state to resist economies.

CHEUSEN-MASS-CALETTE APRIL . 22-1983.

Mayor Curley has declined the ambassadorship to Poland and has decided to give his whole time to his office as mayor of Boston. His friends had hoped that he would receive an appointment from the administration that would be pleasing to him, and they urged him not to accept the appointment to Poland, and to remain in Boston. It has also been stated that at the expiration of his term as mayor another appointment will be offered him by the administration, one that will keep him at Washington. Such an appointment would no doubt meet with the approval of His Honor and his large number of friends.

PORTIGAND-ME - PRIESS -HERAGO. APR/4-23-1933.

THAT MAYOR CURLEY should decline the appointment of ambassador to Poland that had been made by the President was a surprise to most folks. It was no shock that the job didn't appeal to the mayor, but it was not supposed that the President would have named him had he not been assured that he would ac-

Of course there are stories that the mayor wanted something better and declined the Polish appointment in more or less of a huff. This he has denied, as of course he would have to in any event. That doesn't explain why he should permit the nomination to go in unless he wished to show his friends and admirers that he could be an ambassador if he

chose to be.

But if he had accepted and qualified nothing could be surer than that the job would have bored him to distraction and that he would have been on his way back to Boston long before the expiration of the President's term. The mayor is essentially a city politician and this is not intended to be uncomplimentary either. He has exceptional executive ability, is possessed of a magnetic personality and as an orator has few equals in the Country. He is also well informed on all matters of government, and although deprived of early educational advantages has been a student and is a man of considerable culture. But he is also a person of energy and one who likes quick action. The dull routine of the life of a diplomat would chafe him constantly and soon make him homesick.

If he wanted to show the world that he could be an ambassador, if he chose, he has done that and now he can devote him-

self to his beloved Boston whose governmental problems he understands as well as anyone living.

NEWBURYPORT-MASS-NEWS APRIL - 20-1933

SPRINCEIELD-MASS - UNION -

The Curley Incident.

From the Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Despite Mayor Curley's suave protestations that he rejected the Polish ambassadorship because he believes he can be of more service at home administering the affairs of his beloved Boston and in the face of his suspiciously emphatic declaration that his relations with President Roosevelt continue to be "extremely friendly," the whole performance seems unconvincing. Why, as the Boston Transcript alertly inquires, did the Administration submit Mr. Curley's name to Warsaw for approval in the first place

APRIL 24-1933 if it lacked definite and final assurance that he would accept the ap-Was it a diplomatic pointment? blunder on the part of a new and possibly "green" Administration did Mayor Curley's rejection of the post surprise even Mr. Roosevelt himself? There are all sorts of rumors. of course. The Mayor may have told the President that he would prefer to wait for an appointment more to his liking. The President, on the other hand, may have closed the door to all future consideration because of possible pique over Mr. Curley's unconventional action. One thing is sure; the whole story isn't out yet. Sooner or later we shall read an interesting sequel in the headlines.

PLEASED WITH **CURLEY DECISION**

To the Editor of the News:--In a recent editorial of the News you com ment on the refusal of Mayor Curley of Boston to be ambassador to Po-land. Is it not right to refuse to go out of the country in these troublesome times? Do not Boston and March times? Do not Boston and Massachusetts, also the Democratic part need Mayor Curley's advice and radi talks outside of Boston? No one at this time could foresee what would have happened to Boston's poor peo-ple, the welfare aid rendered by the

ple, the welfare and rendered by the good citizens of Boston if Mayor Curley had not been in the mayor's chair. We hear on the streets of Newburyport about Lowell and Lawrence being in financial difficulties, but the great city of Boston, with its international population with Mayor Curley in the chair remains as steady events. ley in the chair remains as steady the Rock of Gibraltar and we loy Democrats of Massachusetts extendibanks for his decision. May he be the next governor of Massachusetts

DEMOCRATS DINE THURSDAY NIGHT 6 TO RAISE DEFICIT

Fall River Partisans Expected to Contribute \$500 to Campaign Losses.

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK

Announcement That Walsh Will Seek Another Term Heightens

Interest in Maynard's Address

Democrats of Fall River are expected to turn out in abundance next Thursday night for the banquet, under auspices of the city committee, to raise the city's 5500 quota of the party's deact after the 1932 national campaign. This affair, at which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is scheduled to be the chief speaker, is the weak's girled political event. is the week's chief political event.

Because of the recent announcement by Chairman Joseph, A. Maynard of the Democratic State committee that United States Senator David I. Walsh will seek another term, there will be no little interest in remarks of the State chairman. It is known that Senator Walsh wishes to have Governor Joseph B. Ely as his running mate on the State ticket.

This would mean the Governor would seek a third term, which has not been served by any Governor since the term was changed from one to two years in 1921.

Would Return "to Sticks"

The Governor has stated he will not be a candidate to succeed himself and indicated in various ways that he is awaiting the end of his present term, so awaiting the end of his present term, so that he may retire to his law practice "in the sticks," this being his way of referring occasionally to his home in Westfield. It is regarded as quite certain, however, that Senator Walsh will seek to pressure the Governor to head the State. persuade the Governor to head the State ticket again in 1934.

It is possible Chairman Maynard may make some reference to this situation, although it is still early.

Because Attorney General Joseph E. Warner of Taunton is considered a strong contender for the Republican nomination for Governor or Lieutenant Governor, there is particular interest in Fall River and vicinity in developments in

River and vicinity in developments in the races in each major jarty.

Speakers, besides Mayor Curley and Chairman Maynard, will be W. Forbes Morgan, an associate of Postmaster Gen-eral James A. Farley; Mayor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River and Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware.

Chairman Patrick H. Murphy of the city committee will preside.

Chairman Patrick H. Murphy of the city committee will preside.
Guests expected include Mayor Andrew J. McGraw, County Commissioner Leo H. Coughlin, Leo J. McCarron and others from Taunton, with delegations from Somerset, Swansea and Seekonk.
The Young Democratic Club of the State will be represented by officers and also will be represented by officers and also by Vincent P. Coyne of Fall River, or-ganizer of the club and a member of the Governor's staff.

No advance information concerning the distribution of Federal patronage in the city and district has yet been received by Democrats in Fall River. A report in the city last week, which re-

mained without confirmation but yet won considerable credence, was that more than 50 have applied already for the post of deputy collector of internal revenue. As many more, it was reported, will seek the position as head of the Fedward explanation of fice, if the office is eral employment office, if the office is retained.

Wants U. S. Funds.

The plan of Mayor Huriey to seek Federal funds for work or reforestation and insect extermination on the Watuppa Reservation is the only such plan contemplated by any New England Mayor, templated by any New England Mayor, the mayor's office and with a flour-ish presented the badge to him. "Say," said Mayor Russell, "do you mean to tell me that your spending the people's money for fire badges for the mayor's office and with a flour-ish presented the badge to him. "Say," said Mayor Russell, "do you mean to tell me that your spending the people's money for fire badges for the mayor's office and with a flour-ish presented the badge to him. "Say," said Mayor Russell, "do you mean to tell me that your spending the people's money for the mayor and the councilmen? Well, I won't approve the bill. You can pay it yourself."

Rep. Herman Pehrsson of Gardner is one of the strong

Superintendent John W. Moran of the Water Department has drawn up suggestions to be acted on by the Watuppa Water Board Tuesday night and forwarded to the Mayor immediately. While no estimate has been made as to the number of men for whom apployment. number of men for whom employment may be found, officials state there is much work on the reservation which the city has been unable to finance.

WORLESTER-MASS-TIELEGRAM.
APRIL-23-1983.

ECHOES

FROM THE State House

> By Telegram State House Reporter

One should never be discouraged at a lowly beginning. One of the men high in the prison work of Massachusetts once sold bananas just like any other pedler.

Mayor Curley tells of his son who is a student at Georgetown meeting a young man from Pittsfield who attended a from Pittsfield who attended a Roosevelt rally during the tepid primary campaign. "What did you think of the speakers?" asked the young Mr. Curley without revealing his identity. "Oh," said the boy from Pittsfield, "they were all right, except that d—n Curley converted me from Smith to Roosevelt."

Rep. C. F. Nelson Pratt of Saugus can always find a way to get around things. In debate in the House, representatives can not mention the action of the upper branch or state the views of its members. Mr. Pratt was talking about a bill that Pres. Erland F, be the next United States attorney. ing his flight of oratory, "I know that the commanding general of the Major general of the Major general of the Major general of the Yankee Division, and the House understood the reference while the chair could do nothing about it.

President Recommanding the Major general of the Yankee Division, and the House understood the reference while the chair could do nothing about it.

President Roosevelt could well ask, "is my face red?" if he had time to peruse the 3000 letters and telegrams which Mayor Curley received after he declined the pomination of amdeclined the nomination of ambassador to Poland. It seems they rather approve of the Boston mayor turning down the

he was elected mayor he always answered fire alarms. So when he became chief alarms. So when he became chief executive the fire chief decided to surprise him. He had made for him a gold fire badge. For the councilmen he had silver badges. Came the day when he was to spring his surprise. He walked into the mayor's office and with a flourish presented the badge to him.

and silent men on Beacon Hill. No one can recall that he has made a speech in at least 10 years. That's the length of time he has been in the House.

A political observer who should know sums up some of the public figures and their outstanding qualities as follows: Martin M. Lomasney, loyalty; J. Weston Allen, tenacity; John F. Fitzgerald, intelligently-directed blarney; Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg, inflexibility; Alvan T. Fuller, independence; Frank A. Goodwin, vitriolic; Charles H. Innes. negotiator-extra-Charles H. Innes, negotiator-extra-ordinary; Frank G. Allen, cold dig-nity; Chief Justice Walter Perley Hall, ironic wit.

In case you are not aware of it, Asst. Dist. Atty. Owen A. Hoban of Worcester county has the reputation in Boston of bethe reputation in Boston of be-ing one of the most skillful trial prosecutors in the state. Mr. Hoban, they say, has tact, wit, dignity and bearing, but above all a resourcefulness that keeps the defendant's at-torneys on their toes.

While Ethel Barrymore, cele-brated actress, was in Boston re-cently her most constant companion was Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Lancaster, who was formerly Republican national committeewoman from Massachusetts.

Rep. Louis R. Sullivan of Boston claims he has never missed a roll call in the near-ly five years that he has been a member of the House. He figures there have been about 380 roll calls and he always has

under way—part of its present quarters will be taken over by the new state alcoholic beverage control commission.

Mayor Curley, it can be said with authority, has not taken himself out of possible consideration as a they rather approve of the Boston mayor turning down the proffer.

Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge is considerable of a out of possible consideration as a candidate for governor or United States senator. The best bet is that Mayor Curley will be ready to try his political fortunes any time it seems propitious.

BOSTON SPECULATES ON CURLEY'S FUTURE

Mayor's Refusal of Warsaw Post Arouses Interest in What May Ensue.

HIS TERM ENDS IN JANUARY

He Cannot Run for Re-election and He Faces Strong Demand for Salary Cuts.

MAY SEEK GOVERNORSHIP

But Would Have Hard Battle With Machine if Ely Decides Not to Run Again.

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES. BOSTON, April 20.-The most interesting speculation respecting any public man in New England pertains to the future of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. His refusal of the post of Ambassador to Poland is still a topic of general conversation. Nobody knows what conversation. Nobody knows what did happen, but the Mayor became overnight a national figure once more. All the home folk wonder if figure. All the home folk wonder if figure. Surely the President consulted him in advance of the presentation of his name to the Senate for confirmation. Surely the President confirmation, Surely the President must have made the usual inquiries at Warsaw whether Mr. Curley would be persona grata. Did or did not the Mayor indicate his ment?

ment?

There is general agreement here that he would have performed the duties of the embassy with success. On the distinction of the embassy with distinction. Doubtless it would have entailed a heavy charge upon his private but then, many of America's most useful foreign Ministers have known only English. Nobody denies the ability of Mr. Curley nor his charm when at his best, and with almost anybody in this country.

Mayor's Position in Doubt.

Today the Mayor is the target of a rapid-fire of interrogation points. Has he quarreled with the President? Their formal relations are quite proper. The Mayor is "eterquite proper. The Mayor is "eternally grateful" and all that. It goes without saying that he did not get what he wanted. There is good warrant for saying that he aspired to a Cabinet post, then to an assistant secretaryship, and finally that he was willing to go to Rome.

BOSTON'S ENIGMA.



Wide World Photo.

Mayor James M. Curley.

Now he has made it necessary for the Siate Department to apploate the President in an embarrassing ent to motor to Providence and see personally the Postmaster Sons which one may surmise with how, the President and the Mayor paign services of probability. Anyseem to evaluate the latter's camdayor failed to send a Roosevelt June, but let it be remembered that hest of the candidate and against ors. As a campaign or at the hest of the candidate and against ors. As a campaign or allow for the candidate and against ors. As a campaign or allow for the convention last the attempt was made at the bethe advice of his intimate counsel-Mayor did Rood service after the the far side of the country.

As Mayor will expire in January. He is not eligible under the charter then of his future?

Petender of his future?

Petender of his future term. What If Governor Ely does the expuning for a third term that field Curley would like to be Governor. I ascendant however, and the Roing and refrains from will be open next year, and Mayor has end and hayor will expire the send the Hall hand the Hall hand the Hall hand the Hall so have have her hayor's backers denote the situation enhances his that opinion.

What of the remaining eight months of the term? The makings Mayor James M. Curley.

prestige. but few others endorse that opinion.

What of the remaining eight with the property of the property

Banks Demand Economy.

Can the city be financed during the months that yawn between the time of the exhaustion of the free

cash with which the Treasury begins the year and the time when the tax payments begin to come in the tax payments begin to come in unless these cuts are made? The ordinary course is to borrow on short-term notes. A few weeks ago the banks made advances, but they let the Mayor come to them instead of responding to invitations for was faced with the necessity of going without further loans or of acceding to the demands of the banks. He announced his "reluctant" acceptance of their terms. Meantime, the Legislature passed a bill giving him the power to cut salaries also which are not under city ment, where the expenditures amount to almost a third of the Thus the way seemed clear for gins the year and the time when

amount to almost a third of the total.

Thus the way seemed clear for wage cuts and bank loans. In refusing Warsaw the Mayor affirmed city, and intimated that Boston ity with its every problem. That is a complete job of renovation he could render such a service as nonouther such a service as nonow there is anxiety in business clashes be not forthcoming. The countil October. The Mayor and the Mayor and the body else could match. But right circles lest the expected salary city will need \$20,000,000 to carry on until October. The Mayor anwith the bankers. If terms shall be financed? It looks like an imate possible bond issue. He has high credit of the city.

Eight now also the Legislature is likely to adopt a bill for an investi-

with high credit of the city. Any. Any. Any. Any. Any. Any. Alsyor also the Legislatura in the fight now also the Legislatura in gation of the city charter, especial-ty the desirability of making the desirability of making known twain, economy and efficiency. The Joint Committee on the same time this committee on the same time this committee restles the same time this committee on the same time this committee on the same time this committee restles the penditures of late years. The opin-the informed public is that pends on the administration desthat a revamping of the charter tendency toward extravagance against the present Executive. Whatever may come, it seems certain that Mayor Curley will bear ed a submissive disposition, and so stay down for any length of time. Fight now also the Legislature is

BOSTON SPECULATES ON CURLEY'S FUTURE

Mayor's Refusal of Warsaw Post Arouses Interest in What May Ensue.

HIS TERM ENDS IN JANUARY

He Cannot Run for Re-election and He Faces Strong Demand for Salary Cuts.

MAY SEEK GOVERNORSHIP

But Would Have Hard Battle With Machine if Ely Decides Not to Run Again.

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES. BOSTON, April 20 .- The most interesting speculation respecting any public man in New England pertains to the future of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. His refusal of the post of Ambassador to Poland is still a topic of general conversation. Nobody knows what did happen, but the Mayor became overnight a national figure once more. All the home folk wonder if he will continue to be a national figure. Surely the President consulted him in advance of the presentation of his name to the Senate for configuration. Surely, the President for confirmation. Surely the President must have made the usual inquiries at Warsaw whether Mr. Curley would be persona grata. Did or did not the Mayor indicate his willingness to accept the appointment?

ment?
There is general agreement here that he would have performed the duties of the embassy with success and perhaps with distinction. Doubtless it would have entailed a heavy charge upon his private purse. The Mayor is not a linguist, but then, many of America's most useful foreign Ministers have known only English. Nobody denies the ability of Mr. Curley nor his charm when at his best, and as a platform speaker he ranks with almost anybody in this country. country.

Mayor's Position in Doubt.

Today the Mayor is the target of a rapid-fire of interrogation points. Has he quarreled with the President? Their formal relations are quite proper. The Mayor is "eternally grateful" and all that. It goes without saying that he did not get what he wanted. There is good warrant for saying that he aspired to a Cabinet post, then to an assistant secretaryship, and finally that he was willing to go

finally that he was willing to go to Rome.

Now he has made it necessary for the State Department to apologize to Warsaw. He has placed the President in an embarrassing position. He considered it expedient to motor to Providence and there to entrain for Washington to see personally the Postmaster General and the President for reasons which one may surmise with some degree of probability. Anyhow, the President and the Mayor seem to evaluate the latter's campaign services differently. The Mayor failed to send a Roosevelt delegation to the convention last June, but let it be remembered that the attempt was made at the beautiful the services of the s the attempt was made at the be-hest of the candidate and against the advice of his intimate counselors. As a campaign orator the Mayor did good service after the nomination, although in States on the far side of the country.

Mr. Curley's third four-year term as Mayor will expire in January. No other Mayor has such a record. He is not eligible under the charter for another consecutive term.

for another consecutive term. What then of his future?

If Governor Ely does the ex-pected thing and refrains from running for a third term that field running for a third term that field will be open next year, and Mayor Curley would like to be Governor. The Walsh-Ely machine is in the ascendant however, and the going would be very hard. Relations between the Hill and the Hall have not been any too good these two years. The Mayor's backers declare the situation enhances his prestige, but few others endorse that opinion.

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What of the remaining eight months of the term? The makings exist for several lively altercations. The biggest difference between the administration and several very The biggest difference between the administration and several very important groups of taxpayers and business leaders has to do with salary and wage cuts. The Mayor has financed the enormous public welfare charges of the past two years in part from "voluntary" contributions by city employes. Several business associations, including the Chamber of Commerces. cluding the Chamber of Commerce, have insisted for months salary cuts must be made.

Banks Demand Economy.

Can the city be financed during the months that yawn between the time of the exhaustion of the free cash with which the Treasury begins the year and the time when the tax payments begin to come in unless these cuts are made? The ordinary course is to borrow on short-term notes. A few weeks ago the banks made advances, but they let the Mayor come to them instead of responding to invitations for bids. A short time ago the Mayor was faced with the necessity of going without further loans or of acceding to the demands of the banks for salary reductions.

He announced his "reluctant" acceptance of their terms. Meantime, the Legislature passed a bill giving him the power to cut salaries also which are not under city control, as in the School Department, where the expenditures mount to almost a third of the solal. gins the year and the time when

Thus the way seemed clear for wage cuts and bank loans. In re-fusing Warsaw the Mayor affirmed his wish to continue to serve the city, and intimated that Boston needs an Executive of his familiar-ity with its every problem. That is true. If Mayor Curiey undertakes a complete job of renovation he could render such a service as nobody else could match. But right now there is anxiety in business circles lest the expected salary slashes be not forthcoming. The city will need \$20,000,000 to carry on until October. The Mayor announced his intention to "confer" with the bankers. If terms shall not be arranged, how will the city be financed? It looks like an impasse. The Mayor has once hinted at a possible bond issue. He has always emphasized strongly the high credit of the city.

Right now also the Legislature is

Right now also the Legislature is

BOSTON'S ENIGMA.



Mayor James M. Curley.

likely to adopt a bill for an investigation of the city charter, especially the desirability of making changes for the sake of the well-known twain, economy and efficiency. The Joint Committee on Rules reports "ought to pass." At the same time this committee reported adversely on the petition for an investigation of the city's expenditures of late years. The opinion of the informed public is that the worth of any administrator, and pends on the administrator, and the worth of any administration depends on the administrator, and that a revamping of the charter will not help much to curb that tendency toward extravagance which often has been charged against the present Executive.

Whatever may come, it seems certain that Mayor Curley will bear watching. He never has manifested a submissive disposition, and so far in his career he has refused to stay down for any length of time.

National Whirligig

News Behind the News

WASHINGTON By PAUL MALLON

Mileage-

No one will ever know which senators took their unearned mileage and which ones were conscientious enough to decline it. From what might be considered the highest possible authority on that subject comes information that very few declined the money and the heavy majority accepted it. That is as much as anyone will learn legitimately without breaking into the secret files of the senate. Senators themselves do not know anything about it because they do not tell each other what they did.

Year before last (the fiscal year 1930-31) the senate adopted the praiseworthy custom of printing i nthe report of its secretary a list of the mileage advances made to each senator. Without any announcement being made about it that custom has been abandoned. The report for 1931-32 omitted the mileage material or rather it grouped the total amount to conceal the individual distribution. Personal inquiry now dscloses that is to be a permanent policy. Instructions to that effect have been issued to senate employes by those who run the senate.

Publicity-

Apparently one year of bold publicity was enough for the senators. It caused a flurry of books and magazine articles on the trivialities in senatorial expense accounts, implying petty graft. Some of the articles placed an unfair construction on some of the accounts. That may exfairnesses by seeing to it that nobody gets any information on that subject in the future.

The information would be doubly valuable this year because the two sessions of congress ran Many together. congressmen obviously collected mileage to and from home at 20 cents a mile without moving out of their chairs here. Their names could be made public by a simple resolution of the senate but you can hardly expect this since it appears a majority took the money.

If there is any defense for this it is that some senators make as many as five trips home during the course of a year. They are paid only for one round trip each

session. But the rate of 20 cents is nearly seven times what the train fare would be so even this alibi has its weak points.

You might disclose the culprits by asking every senator if he took the money. The trouble with that method is that even those who declined the mileage will not talk They fear it would put their brother senators in a bad light. In returning their checks some of the senators urged that their good deed be not disclosed. The only fair deduction from this set of facts is that if you suspect more than 75 per cent of them you will be about right.

Securities-

The biggest lobbying against Mr. Roosevelt's truth-in-securities bill has NOT been done by the stock market but by a certain measure. Some of these letters. have come into the possession of

Bonds-

The federal reserve is quiet!y mbarking on a new open market olicy. You will shortly notice s purchases of government onds are increasing. That will plain why the senate decided to be done to open the way for flotation of the new public works bond issue. It may mean the federal reserve will make the make the! capital money market.

France-

There was no reaction here on the inside or out about the French trial balloon on a lump sum payment. The last administration favored some such idea but the new one has never whispered its views. The reason is that it has approached the problem from an economic angle and has not really considered the technical details of payment. The belief is general that it will be favorably disposed to the lump sum idea if a decent payment is offered.

Orient-

The official trans-Pacific underground says the Japs are preparing to create a buffer zone in North China. Their idea is to grab a strip of territory to protect Manchuria against raids. That territory will probably include everything up to the very gates of Peiping and Tientsin if it does not go inside. Our officials are going on that assumption.

Notes-

Felix Frankfurter did not take the solicitor generalship because his wife strongly advised against it . . . She thought his scheduled lectures at Oxford should be given . . . He felt he would not shine in an administrative office . . . His sagacity probably will be rewarded later with appointment to a federal judgeship . . . which is what he wants . . . The manager of the house restaurant refused to pose with four wet congressmen when beer was first served there . . . He made his assistant do it . . . Like large public utilities company. It a good politician he did not wish has spread anonymous letters to arouse the drys back home . . . around the country attacking the The rumors that Mussolini turned down Mayor Curley as ambassador to Rome are not true . . . The adsenators. They may be divulged ministration did not care to send shortly. The inside on that is him there and he did not care to the public utilities company is so go to Poland . . . A certain minor full of water that the proposed government official has suddenly legislation may force it to re- discovered his middle name is Delano since the Roosevelts came to The confidential rewriting job the White House . . . He always on the securities bill was done by signed his name Arthur D. So-Felix Frankfurter. He eliminated and-So but lately he signs it A. he mistakes from the original Delano Such-and-Such . . . Agritraft sent up to congress by the culture Secretary Wallace has a large portrait of his father where he can see it every time he looks up from his desk.

MANCHESTIER - N.H - UNION -

Ex-Polish Official Tells Why Curley Refused Post

Mayor James M. Curley's refusal to accept the important post in Poland did not come as a surprise to Dr. Thaddeus Raczynski, former consul from Poland to New York and now the representative of a great land. steamship company in Boston, who spoke at Library hall last night under the auspices of the Manchester Polish Women's Educational club.

"Mayor Curley would be a forgot-ten man in American politics in a few years, there would be other leaders to step in taking his place and he is too young a man to be forgot-ten." Dr. Raczynski said in express-ing a sympathetic view of the deci-sion of the Boston mayor who has done much in American politics, and can, in his opinion, do a great deal

"Ambassador to Poland is the end of a political career, and Mayor Cur-ley is not ready to close his career. Mr. Stetson, the Philadelphia manufacturer went to Poland for a few years and returned to his business. Mr. Willys, too, was wealthy and had a big business to return to, but Mayor Curley has only his politics and he feels that there is more of a future for him in America than in Poland."

The Polish speaker said he did not believe that this decision will offend Polish leaders for, he claims, America has many great diplomats and

was confident that a man of equal

ability will be sent to his country.
While Dr. Raczynski has been in
Boston only a few months he is high in his praise of the culture and spirituality of New England people, particularly the young people, who he finds of the same calibre as young nnds of the same calibre as young people in the great European capitals. He expressed a great love for all of America, but particularly for New England, where he believes the people are under the influence of a great and ancient English culture.

Dr. Baczynski gave a comprehen

Dr. Raczynski gave a comprehensive picture of Polish achievement in the first 15 years of its existence, dealing especially with commerce and foreign relations. He told of the tragic position in which Poland found itself following the great war.

It faced the gigantic problem of creating new offices, of uniting politically and economically its three German, Prussian and divisions, Austrian.

The speaker expressed extreme appart America preciation for the part America played in helping Poland to float a loan of \$120,000,000, an amount on which Poland has been able to pay interest. A third loan stabilized Polish currency and Poland is today on a gold standard with 46 percent of its currency covered by gold, the speaker said with pride.

In addition to establishing a cur-

rency, Poland has had to combat the propaganda of its foreign enemies who have tried to say that Poland would not endure as an independent state, that it was too weak to ful-fill its obligations, but Dr. Raczynski reminded his audience that Poland has permanent seat in the League of Nations and prestige throughout

Foreign commerce was another of Foreign commerce was another of the big problems which faced the new country, the speaker continued, and today there is an active trade balance with the exports exceeding imports. Poland has close relations with America from which it imports \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 of goods a year, the biggest item being cotton. Exports to America are \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, but great exports are made to southern European countries, Soviet Russia, the Orient, North Africa, Sweden, Norway and England

The Polish corridor, the vital ar-The Polish corridor, the vital artery for Polish exports, received considerable attention, for the speaker gave figures which showed that any interference here would mean the loss of one-half of its foreign trade.

A new generation of Polish youth educated in business and industrial

schools is now growing up and tak-ing over the great businesses of Po-land which have been built in many instances from the ground up; for

factories and machinery were practically wiped out by retreating German armies, the speaker said.

ROSLINDALE-MASS - PARKWAY TRANSCRIPT - APRIL -21-1933 .

EXPLOSION SUFFERERS' LOSSES TO BE REPAID

Aid of Many People **Finally Brought**

Success

Representatives Clayton L. Havey and James J. Sullivan called upon Governor Ely last week and suc-ceeded in having him sign the bill allowing the City of Boston to com-pensate 37 victims for damage done to their property as a result of a dynamite explosion which occurred on June 30, 1932, on Hinsdale road, and vicinity in the Germantown section of West Roxbury.

Governor Ely had sent the bill back to the Senate three times be-fore he would sign it and in the senate the fight for its acceptance was led by Senator White, but our local representatives were determined in their efforts to secure the passage of this legislation, and finally induced the Governor to sign it. After he had signed the bill, Governor Ely complimented Representatives Havey and Sullivan not only for the intelligent manner in which they had handled the bill, but for the time and effort they exerted in securing the bill's passage in both branches of the Legislature .He thereupon presented the quill with which he signed the bill to the local representatives. The City of Boston is now author-

ized to pay the claim coming under

Representative Havey had charge of the bill for the joint Committee on Cities and conducted its passage through the House and the Senate. The hearing on this bill was lead by Representative Havey and ably supported by Representative Sullivan, Senator Joseph White, Rev. James B. Lane and delegates from the fol-lowing local organizations: Thomas B. Fitzpatrick of the Roslindale Board of Trade; Herbert J. Connors of the Brook Farm Civic association; Benjamin C. Lane of the West Roxbury Citizens Association; Frank A. East of the West Roxbury Board of Trade; Alfred Leon of the German-town Citizens association; and Rev. James B. Lane for the Explosion vic-

The bill which will compensate those persons whose property was damaged by the explosion reads as follows: "For the purpose of discharging a moral obligation, the City of Boston may pay to persons whose property, located in the West Roxbury district of said city, was damaged on June 30th, 1932, by the explosion of dynamite used in connection with sewer construction such sums, not succeeding in the aggre-The bill which will compensate nection with sewer construction such sums, not succeeding in the aggregate \$15,000, as may be mutually agreed upon, prior to the effective date of this act, by the legal department and approved by the Mayor in the case of property with respect to which the amount of damages has not been so agreed upon prior to said been so agreed upon prior to said effective date."

WORCESTER-MASS - TELEGRAM - 13-1933.

Curley Is Named It would be a rash and biased man who would Envoy to Poland contend that Mayor

James M. Curley of Boston does not measure up to the standard of our diplomatic service. As a matter of fact, excellent reason exists for asserting that he surpasses the standard. Certainly it cannot be said truthfully that there is the slightest prospect that any of the more prominent Roosevelt diplomatic appointments --Mr. Bingham in London, Mr. Straus in Paris. Mr. Daniels in Mexico City, for examples-will represent us any more effectively than will Mr. Curley as our ambassador to Poland, a post to which President Roosevelt has just named

No one could be engaged so long and so actively in Boston municipal politics as has Mr. Curley without receiving some reputation bruises. And Mr. Curley bears his share, It could not be otherwise where so many brickbats fill the air. But it must not be overlooked that the mayor of Boston is a man of many and uncommon talents, intelligent, shrewd, witty, persuasive, eloquent, and of charming manners when he

The political implications of the Curley appointment are myriad and bewildering, an ingratiating topic for the political doctors in meditative conference in the restaurants these days (new deal style).

HYDE-PARK - MASS - CAZETTE-TIMES - APRIL-27-1983.

NORTON REQUESTS will conditions be for the fishermen, in the industry losing money last now that the season of Lent is over. They formerly received \$2 to FISH COMMITTE

To Present Boston Side Of Fish Tariff

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, introduced the following order into the Boston City Council, Monday, April 24, 1933, which was unanimously passed:

ORDERED: That the Mayor of Boston be requested to consider the advisability of organizing a com- industry will do well to sell fifty milmittee and sending the Corporation lion dollars worth of fish. There are Counsel or assistants to Washington, 25,000 fishermen in Massachusetts, opening up a Washington headquar- when we include those attached to ters, from which to vigorously pre- the Boston Fish Pier, and shell, clam, sent the Boston side of the tariff on and lobster fishermen from other

In presenting this order to the Council, Mr. Norton said: Mr. President:

gest fish market on this Continent. present tariff, large chain-store out-In 1930, over 289 million pounds fits have been importing "fillets" fresh fish were landed at Boston. About 250 millions pounds will be a pound, frozen or fresh, and selling handled in 1933. Over 440 fishing the fish in the Chicago, Detroit and handled in 1933. Over 440 fishing boats of over 5 tons, land at the Boston Fish Pier. About 3,000 fishermen are employed on the boats, and about 2500 in help are about the Boston Fish employed Pier.

At the present time, there is a tariff on fish coming into the United States from foreign lands. For instance, cod or haddock, skinned and boned and wrapped in celophane paper is today paying a tariff of 2½c a pound, frozen or fresh, if shipped from Canada into the United States.

A strong movement is on foot to eliminate the tariff on Canadian fish. If this tariff is eliminated it practically means the wiping out of one of Boston's oldest industries, the fishing industry.

Even with the present tariff, conditions at the Boston Fish Pier have a pound, and put the Canadian fish been very bad during the past year. into cities such as Detroit, Chicago, Not a fisherman has made money. Cleveland, etc., for one cent a pound Fish has brought 1c and 1 1/2 c a cheaper than our Boston fishermen pound, and the fishermen who go out can do it for. Most of the Boston in all kinds of weather, who perform fish is sent outside Massachusetts. We one of the most perilious and haz-depend a great deal on the western ardous forms of work, find, at the market. end of the voyage, they owe them- Even with the tariff on fish, 41 selves money and their families must million pounds of salt fish were imgo without the amenities of life. The ported into the United States last holy season of Lent has just passed, year, 1932. To make this salt fish the one period of the year when fish required 125 million pounds of fresh should be sold here in Boston, and fish. Our fishermen claim that the yet the fishermen were practically lors of this salt fish market to take destitute through this period. What their surplus fish was quite a factor

now that the season of Lent is over, year. They formerly received \$2 to and what little demand there has \$2.25 per 100 pounds for fish to salt. been, will have dropped off?

What will become of Boston's great cent a pound tariff on raw salt fish. fish market and fish pier if the tariff is eliminated?

In the normal year, Massachusetts sells about one hundred million dollars worth of fish, retail. This year, because of abnormal conditions, the parts of the state.

One-third of the fish landed at Boston are "filleted," that is, the bone and skin are eliminated and are The Boston fish market is the lar- shipped to the West. Even with the from Canada, paying a duty of 21/2c western market for one cent a pound cheaper than the Boston fish dealers can sell the same for in that market.

Canadians in the Maritime provinces are able to produce fish cheaper than does the average American fisherman from Boston. Our men have to go a long distance up north to catch the fish and must transport it back to Boston. The Canadian fisherman, invariably takes up fishing as an avocation, not a vocation. He generally is a farmer, who fishes on he gets from fish to keep him and his States is \$1.00 a case. 1932 was the family. He lives on a cheaper scale of living than does the American fisherman. This makes it possible for the large American "chain" store representatives to buy the Canadian fish, pay a small price for it. pay a tariff on the "fillets" of 21/2 c

Last year, they received hardly \$1.00 What will become of the fish indus- for the same amount, and most of try if the tariff that we now have on the time, they had no offers whatfish from Canada and other foreign ever. This condition existed even lands is taken off? Even with the with a tariff of two cents a pound on tariff the fishermen have suffered boneless salt fish and three-fourths

> Today is the mackerel season. Schools of mackerel show up about April 1 each year off Cape Hatteras. They move north to Cape Breton, and many of our fishermen follow the schools. Today, out of sixty mackerel fishing boats at the Boston Fish Pier, scarcely thirty are working, the others being tied up.

> Premier Richard Bennett of Canada has asked the United States to drop the tariff on Canadian fish. He desires the Canadian maritime provinces to ship their fish into the United States duty free. Under the "modus vivendi" clause between Canada and the United States, this tariff can be dropped. Canada offers the United States a free market in Canada for our automobiles from Detroit, provided we will give her a free market for her fish.

Even with a tariff last year, 1932, Norway sent 14 million cases of sardines to the United States. Japanese land scallops in California for \$1.25 a gallon and the best price that we can land scallops in California for, from the east coast of the United States, to the West coast is \$3 to \$3.25 a gallon. Scallops in Boston today cost \$1.75 to \$2.00 a gallon. Japan can send salmon to the United States and sell it for 44c the side. He is near at home; he a case. The cheapest that we can does not have to depend upon what produce salmon for in the United first year that Japan sent scillops to the California market.

Boston has more to lose than any other American city if a tariff is taken off fish. It means that we will lose our great fish industry. What are we doing about it? Little if anything. The Mayor of Boston, the Corporation Counsel of Boston, and others should make arrangements to go to Washington and assist in this matter. Boston should open up an office in Washington, headed by the ablest people we have, to stay right on the job down there until a definite decision is given one way or the other. A month, a week from now may be too late!

Wake up. Boston!

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Year before last (the fiscal year 30-31) the senate adopted the 1930-31) the praiseworthy custom of printing in the report of its secretary a list of the mileage advances made to each senator.

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ties in senatorial expense accounts, implying petty graft. Some of the articles placed an unfair construction on some of the accounts.

That may explain why the sen-

ate decided to protect itself against these unfairnesses by seeing to it that nobody gets any information on that subject in the future.

The information would be doubly valuable this year because the two sessions of congress ran together. Many congressmen obviously col-lected mileage to and from home at 20 cents a mile without moving out of their chairs here.

Their names could be made pubic by a simple resolution of the senate but you can hardly expect this since it appears a majority took the money.

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You might disclose the culprits by asking every senator if he took the money. The trouble with that method is that even those who declined the mileage will not talk. They fear it would put their brother senators in a bad light.

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The only fair deduction from this set of facts is that if you suspect more than 75 per cent of them you will be about right.

WASHINGTON

Mileage—No one will ever know which senators took their unearned mileage and which ones were conscientious enough to decline it.

From what might be considered the highest possible authority on that subject comes information fr C. to a small mortgage company and the heavy majority accepted it.

That is as much as any one will company the possible authority of the highest possible authority on that the heavy majority accepted it.

Privacy—The banks of a certain large city in the central states figured out a way to beat publicity of R. F. C. loans. They are continuity to be heard. Woodin replied: "It seemed to me Mr. Coolidge was not well and I thought I had better not say anything."

France—There was no reaction here on the inside or out about the panks to the mortgage company in the city where the banks are payment. The last administration

and the heavy majority accepted banks to the mortgage company.

That is as much as any one will Then the mortgage company dislearn legitimately without breaking tributes the money to the banks. Into the secret files of the senate. Only the name of the mortgage company appears on the records anything about it because they do sent to congress for publication. Names of the banks actually receiving the money are known only to the mortgage company—and to the mortgage company undoubtedly to the R. F. C.

been issued to senate employes by those who run the senate.

Apparently one year of bold publicity was enough for the senators. It caused a flurry of books and magazine articles on the trivialities in senatorial expense accounts.

The effect will be to prevent Roosevelt carrying out his recognition ideas now. Powerful old anti-Russian influences have been stirred up—the D. A. R., American Legion, A. F. of L. and Catholic organizations.

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affront them, at least until American public opinion becomes a little more settled.

Securities—The biggest lobbying against Roosevelt's truth-in-securities bill has not been done by the stock market but by a certain large public utilities company. It has spread anonymous letters around the country attacking the measure. Some of these letters have come into the possession of senators. They may be divulged shortly. shortly.

The inside on that is the public utilities company is so full of water that the proposed legislation may force it to reorganize.

The confidential rewriting job on the securities bill was done by Felix Frankfurter. He eliminated the mistakes from the original draft sent up to congress by the White House.

Bonds—The federal reserve is quietly embarking on a new open market policy. You will shortly notice its purchases of government bonds are increasing. That will be done to open the way for flotation of the new public works bond issue. It may mean the federal reserve will make the capital money

will make the capital money market.

Coolidge—A few days before Coolidge died, Will Woodin testified before the Coolidge Railroad Commission. Coolidge did not know him and cut him off so sharply that Woodin retired hurt. His friend Al Smith, also a member of the

payment. The last administration favored some such idea but the new one has never whispered its views. The reason is that it has approached the problem from an economic angle and has not really considered the technical details of payment

The belief is general that it will be favorably disposed to the lump sum idea if a decent payment is

trial of the British citizens by the Soviets. They are unable to form any clear opinion as to who framed whom or why.

The Russians, of course, whisper that the British did the framing to prejudice the United States against recognition of Russia. Their theory is that Britain wanted to protect her Russian trade.

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Notes-Felix Frankfurter did not Notes—Felix Frankfurter did not take the solicitor generalship because his wife strongly advised against it... She thought his scheduled lectures at Oxford should be given... He felt he would not shine in an administrative office... His sagacity probably will be rewarded later with appointment to a federal judgeship. which is

a federal judgeship. . . . which is what he wants. . . The manager of the house restaurant refused to

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... The rumors that Mussolini turned down Mayor Curley as amturned down Mayor Curiey as ambassador to Rome are not true.
The administration did not care to send him there and he did not care to send him there and he did not care to go to Poland. . . . A certain minor government official has suddenly discovered his middle name is Delano since the Roosevelts came to the White House. . . He always signed his name Arthur D. So-and-So but lately he signs it A. Delano Such-and-Such. . . Agriculture Secretary Wallace has a large portrait of his father where he can see it every time he looks up from his desk

CURLEY TO ENTER SENATE RACE IN 1934, IS REPORT

Washington Hears Hub Mayor Is Seriously Considering Opposing Senator Walsh.

RECENTLY REJECTED AMBASSADOR'S POST

Granfield Acceptable as Gubernatorial Candidate, Capital Understands; Curley Story Not Pleasing.

WASHINGTON, May 1—(AP) Political rumblings from Massachusetts drew the attention of Bay Staters in Washington today, with reports that James M. Curley of Boston seriously contemplated entering next year's senalorial contest, arousing waves of conjecture.

Since Mayor Curley rejected the ambassadorship to Poland a few weeks ago, the politically curious have pondered long and deeply upon the causes and possible effects of his refusal, and at that time rumors, accepted as nothing more than such, had him planning to seek the governorship, or the Senate seat now held by David I. Walsh.

During the past few days, however,

During the past few days, however, astute observers here have passed the word along that Curley was giving consideration that is anything but casual to be idea of entering the fray against Senator Walsh in the 1934 campaign.

Recalling the Smith-Roosevelt preprimary campaign a year ago, Bay State Democrats in the capital look with anything but pleasure at the prospect of a Walsh-Curley battle royal.

Meanwhile, no Republican has stepped forward yet as a willing candidate to oppose Walsh and already there is some talk of drafting someone from the Republican unit here in the House. Of the House Republicans, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Attleboro, unofficial first assistant to Minority Leader Snell, and A. Platt Andrew of Gloucester, a former Assistant Secretary of Treasury, stand out as likely prospects, but it is doubtful either could be induced to leave the House. Both come from "safe" Republican districts, and Martin, within striking distance of high honor as a representative, would have much to lose if he aspired to the Senate. Robert Luce of Waltham is another often mentioned as a possibility for the Senate?

Waltham is another often mentioned as a possibility for the Senate?

So far as the governorship is concerned, there are many here who see in William J. Granfield of Longmeadow an ideal candidate to succeed Gov. Ely. Those anxious to see him enter the picture say he is located strategically in Western Massachusetts, with good Boston connections and entirely acceptable to Senator Walsh as a running mate.

The Republicans here are predicting a contest between Atty. Gen. Warner and Leverett Saltonstall, now speaker of the Massachusetts House, for the nomination as lieutenant-governor, should Saltonstall seek the office. They doubt, however, if Saltonstall will attempt to obtain a place on the same ticket with Gaspar Bacon, now Lieutenant-Governor and already apparently assured of the party's indorsement for the governorship.

MAY - 3 - 1933.

MAYOR CURLEY TO MR CARSON

To the Editor of The Republican:-

Can you or your readers inform the public why we do not give our public men and women credit for being sincere and doing their duty as they see it? It has been the fortune of the writer to come in contact with Clara Barton, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Delano Roosevelt and scores of other fine public servants. It has been their fortune or misfortune to be given almost malicious criticism rather than appreciation.

The extract given below in a letter from James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, explains itself: "For one-third of a century the people of Boston have honored me with election to public office, national, state and city, and in this critical hour there appeared no other course open than the one which duty clearly dictated and which I have adopted."

WALTER SCOTT CARSON. Greenfield, April 27, 1933. FA44-RIVER-MASS - HERA40 - NEWS . MAY - 2 - 1933 ,

POLITICAL WAR?

Evidence accumulates that James Michael Curley is not at all happy over the "new deal" in Washington, at least insofar as it has applied to his political fortunes to date. One will search in vain, we think, to find anything remotely resembling a reward for the services rendered by Boston's mayor in the Massachusetts presidential primary and subsequently as the delegate from Porto Rico in the Democratic convention at Chicago.

True, Mr. Curley was offered an ambassadorship which apparently he did not want. Under the circumstances, that might be considered an excuse rather than a reward.

Although he has been accused of about everything under the sun during his political career, he never, to our knowledge, has been accused of lack of determination to destroy his political opponents. He has not always been successful, but, where he has failed, it has not been because he has not tried.

The Associated Press report, therefore, that James Michael, according to Washington gossip, may decide to enter the fight against United States Senator David I. Walsh next year is interesting. It may mean much or little. It may explain why he seems to have abandoned the idea of running for governor. It may mean some understanding with Joseph B. Ely, who recently has not been so positive in his statements that he will not seek a third term. This is akin to political heresy, we know, but some of Mr. Ely's maneuvers and political associations have been so difficult to understand, that we should not be greatly surprised at any alligness he might form.

Curley, Walsh and Granfield

The gossip current in Democratic circles in Washington which credits Mayor James M. Curley of Boston with the ambition to wrest the senatorial toga from the shapely shoulders of David I. Walsh and drape it over his own proud form is, of course, susceptible to considerable discount. The 1934 campaign is still a long way off and it may be doubted that Mayor Curley at this time has well formulated plans in regard either to the Governorship or the Senatorship or any other elective office. It is even more doubtful if he would make them public at this time if he had any such plans. That would be sounding a warning to his political enemies, of whom he has many.

The Boston Mayor has had recent experience of the lengths to which some of his fellow Democrats would go in thwarting his ambitions. In the matter of the Ambassadorship to Rome, according to current report, they were highly successful.

There is no doubt about the Mayor's feeling toward Senator Walsh or the measure of the regard in which he is held by the Senator and the latter's friends. That was shown in the presidential primary a year ago, when Curley as the Roosevelt leader in Massachusetts made his lone and losing fight against the Smith forces led by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely. His defeat on that occasion might fairly be regarded as an augury of what would happen to him in 1934 if by any chance he felt emboldened to contest the senatorial nomination with Senator Walsh.

Massachusetts Democrats are, however, a bit nervous over the possibility of Curley's running either for Senator or for Governor next year. Unde the provisions of the Boston city charter he cannot succeed himself as Mayor and it is regarded as unlikely that he would relish the idea of returning to private life while there was any possibility of obtaining some other and, perhaps, more attractive elective or appointive position. His refusal of the Ambassadorship to Poland has been taken to indicate that what future ambitions or hopes he may have are related to the domestic scene.

Washington gossip, for whatever it may be worth, has eliminated him from further consideration by President Roosevelt for any appointive office. That and the apparent futility of any attempt to wrest the senatorship from David I. Walsh might seem to point to the gubernatorial race as the only inviting prospect for the Hon. James, but here again it is likely that he would meet the full strength of the Walsh-Ely opposition.

Moreover, and quite interestingly, the Washington gossipers have brought forward as their ideal candidate for Governor of Massachusetts none other than Congressman William J. Granfield, who, as they see it, is strategically located in Western Massachusetts and, in their opinion. would be entirely acceptable to Senator Walsh

from the angle of his support of the bonus raid and the Garner pork barrel bill.

Next year the Boston Democrats may feel, as they usually do, that the strategic location for a Democratic candidate for Governor is where the Democratic votes are thickest, which is in Boston. However, this is May, 1933, and a lot of water will flow over the dam before the lineup for the 1934 nominations begins in

FITCHBURG-MASS-SENTINEL. WALSH AND CURLEY

Candidates for elective office, either in the prospective or active stage of development, are notoriously addicted to a feeling of confidence. To some of them, this feeling is a natural condition; to others, it is either inspired or fed, or both, by surrounding circumstances, mainly in the form of followers who find it both easy and soothing to say "yes." Whichever influence may be the predominating one, there must be an abundance of it to buoy any Democrat in this state to the heights of belief that he can walk into the party primaries next year and take from Senator David I. Walsh the nomination for United States

From Washington yesterday there came a rather definite report placing Mayor Curley of Boston as a prospect for that honor-and experience. From Boston, Mayor Curley's response was merely to the effect that "at present" he is not a candidate against his "good friend," the senior senator. The point was made that Mayor Curley's refusal of the diplomatic post to Poland is a clear indication that he prefers to continue his political life nearer home, and that a cast for the senatorship is more to his liking than a try for the gubernatorial post now held by Mr. Ely.

Mayor Curley is a brilliant man, wise in administrative ways, and abundantly schooled in the paths of politics. But it has yet to be proved that Senator Walsh has lost any of the magic that has carried him along to victory year after year, with one or two breaks only, from the lieutenant-governorship to the U.S. Senate, even in years when the state was voting almost overwhelmingly otherwise for Republican candidates. The state probably is close to being Democratic now, and Senator Walsh comes as near to being the party's apostle as common imagination can conceive.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-NEWS - MAY -1 - 1993.

CURLEY WON'T RUN AGAINST WALSH

would be entirely acceptable to Senator Walsh as a running mate. The soundness of this assumption may be open to question. The value of the strategic location in the eyes of the Boston Democracy may be subject to heavy discount as also the idealism of his candidacy as viewed

Boston, May 1—Reports emanating from Washington today to the effect that Mayor James M. Curley, who rejected an appointment as embassador to Poland, would run against United States Senator David I. ton's chief executive this afternoon. "I have no such intent," said the mayor. "Senator Walsh and I are good friends."

Mayors Urge Senators to Extend R. F. C. Loans to Cities in Distress

Special Dispatch from a Staff Correspondent. Gore (dem., Okla.).
Washington, D. C., May 3.—Finan"If they have co cial relief for Chicago and other municipalities through legislation authorizing loans by federal reserve banks and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, based on tax anticipation warrants of the cities, was urged upon the senate banking and currency committee today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee and cities. Mayor T. S. Walmsley of New Or-

leans. Constituting the executive committee of the United States conference Murphy of Detroit, which met in added, complaining that bankers washington last February, the munic-charged from 5½ to 6 per cent. "It iipal executives laid before the senators a three-point program for action to insure funds for operating expenses of the cities, to prevent in the whole world than tax-anticipabreakdown in local government.

Features of the Proposal.

Under the mayor's proposal, federal reserve banks and the R. F. C. would be empowered to loan up to 75 per cent of the value of 1933 tax anticipation warrants and up to 50 per cent of 1932 delinquencies, and provisions of a pending bill by Senator Wagner (dem., N. Y.), extending federal reserve discount privileges to municipal securities, would be liber-alized by extending the grant over a two-year, instead of a six months'

period. were not specifically discussed before the committee today, statistics submitted by the mayors' conference officials showed that the city had \$68,banks were able to supply only the Reconstruction Finance Cor-

The proposals of the mayors met

with violent opposition from Senator

"If they have come here to take money out of the pockets of the tax-payers of the United States I want to protest this hearing," the blind Oklahoma senator declared.

serve bank-loaning facilities to the eration on an efficient basis."

"We want the cities to have the privilege of going to the refinance corporation and borrowing on their tax-anticipation warrants," he said.

"We also object to the current rate of bank interest," the Boston mayor ought not be in excess of 31/2 or 4

per cent. "There isn't a more sound security

Because of the disturbed banking situation, he explained, the municipalities have found it impossible to dispose of their short-term obliga-tions, and "the cities of the United States are required to live on borrowed money for at least nine months each year," until taxes are collected.

Sixty Cities Can't Borrow.

Mayor Hoan declared "sixty of the larger cities in the United States can't borrow a nickel anywhere.

"We have better collateral than many of the corporations which are Although conditions in Chicago now getting money from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation," Mayor Walmsley said. "We are in a better position to pay off in the cities of New Orleans, Boston and Chicago than these corporations, because taxes of education \$88,000,000, of which the come ahead of even the loans from

"If we don't get it, we're liable to

have a collapse of government which is going to be very, very difficult to overcome," the New Orleans mayor warned. "If local governments collapse, few states have constabularies to handle the situation.

"If we can't pay our police, we're going to break down the backbone of our country, as far as municipalities concerned."

Separating Sheep from Goats.

Agreeing with Senator Steiwer (rep., Ore.) that the loaning power would be permissive, instead of mandatory, Mayor Walmsley admitted that perhaps not every city could get such a loan,

The federal reserve banks would in-Laying before the committee a detailed recital of financial conditions confronting the municipalities, Mayor Curley urged extension of federal recould get it if it reorganized its opSPRINCFIELD-MASS-NEWS

CURLEY SEEKS GOVERNMENT AID FOR CITIES

Asks Congress to Liberalize the Federal Reserves and R. F. C. Acts

Washington, May 3—An appeal to Congress to liberalize the Federal Reserve and R. F. C. acts so American serve and Reconstruction Finance corporation acts so American cities may borrow at low interest rates in anticipation of tax collections, was voiced to the Senate banking and currency committee today by a delegation of mayors.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston declared 93 cities of more than 100,000 population, were in need of immediate financial help. He urged loans, for a two-year period, based on tax anticipation warrants. This relief would enable the cities to carry on for the next two years.

for the next two years.

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee and Mayor T. S. Walmsley of New Orleans, seconded Curley's appeal.

Curley declared some cities were "in a condition of panic" since bond obligations had been repudiated in "cities in six different states."

"Do those cities that repudiated their bonds, want to borrow money from the government?" asked Senator Gore, Democrat, of Oklahoma.

"No, to refinance maturing obligations," said Curley. "I regard that as a dangerous procedure. There are 15 first class cities now unable to meet their obligations and they might be considered bankrupt. I want to meet a different situation.

"Up to two years ago, cities had no trouble borrowing funds for short terms to meet their current expenses, pending collection of taxes. Now the banks will not take up these short-time notes, nor will industrial institutions. We can meet the situation if Congress will liberalize the provisions of the Federal Reserve act and the R. F. C. act."

SPRINCEIEUD -MASS-MAY-14-1933, REPUBLICAN -

CURLEY REQUESTS MUNICIPAL RELIEF

At Conference of Mayors He Presents Plea For Aid to Financially Distressed Communities

Washington, May 3—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, chairman of the executive committee of the United Conference of Mayors, presented to President Roosevelt and a Senate committee today the plea of American municipalities for legislation to relieve financially distressed municipalities.

Curley, accompanied by Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans and Paul Vetters of Chicago, secretary of the conference, urged the Senate finance committee to recommend legislation extending the time for repayment of short-term municipalities six months to two years, and authorizing the cities to borrow up to 75 per cent on taxes anticipated for 1932 and up to 50 per cent on tax delinquencies.

Inability of banks and other avenues through which money heretofore had been readily available, Curley said, had forced the mayors to ask the federal government to advance money in loans either through Federal Reserve banks or the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

Finance corporation.

At the White House, the mayors asked President Roosevelt to use his influence in behalf of assistance for communities heavily burdened by tax delinquencies and increased expenditures for relief purposes. After the conference, Curley said the President expressed sympathy with the problems of the mayors and would do what he could to help them.

If Chatham accepts a bequest from the will of Kate A. Gould, the town will have a park without buildings or driveways—a park from which all vehicles except baby carriages and wheel chairs would be barred. WOREESTER-MASS CAZETTE MAY-3-1983

CUHLEY HAS MODE OF MUNICIPAL AID

Short-Term Note Reform
Offered at U. S. Senate
Group Hearing

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, today presented to the Senate finance committee a three point plan for relief of municipalities.

Mayor Curley, appearing as chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Mayors, urged that the time for repayment of short-term municipal notes be extended from six months to two years and that authority be granted to municipalities to borrow up to 76 per cent upon tax anticipation notes for 1933 and was up 50 per cent on outstanding tax delinquencies.

He said one of the great difficulties confronting American cities today was inability to find a market for short-term notes.

"Cities are required to live on borrowed money for nine months of the year," he said. "I will admit that is not the right system but it is a system that has worked admirably in the past. There is no sounder security than tax anticipation notes and to take care of 97 cities with a population of 100,000 or more the total requirement would be only \$300,000,000."

Also appearing at the hearing were Mayors Hoan of Milwaukee and Wailmsley of New Orleans. The mayors planned to call on President Roosevelt later in the day if an appointment could be made.

Mayor Curley urged legislation which would give the municipalities a clearing house to help them out of what he termed their "almost insurmountable" difficulties. Other avenues being closed to the cities to borrow money, something must be done, he declared, to give them a market for their first class securities.

The present pressing needs of the cities could be met, he declared, by loans totaling not more than \$300,000,000.

ROSLINDALE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT MAY-4-1933.

Many Bid On **Contracts For Improvements**

Competition among city contractors to obtain local construction work was never so keen as it is now, according to Mayor Curley, looking back over 33 years of public work.

Twenty-six bidders battled for the \$10,000 job of laying sewerage construction in St. Theresa's avenue, when the contract was awarded this week to the lowest bidder. There were 28 bidders for the job of laying sewerage works in Bonad road, and the contract went to the lowest bidder at a price of \$4021.

The grading and draining of Healey playground will cost but \$5,487.50, but there were 10 bidders looking for the job. As a result of the keen competition and the lowered cost of material at this time, the city is getting the work done at bargain prices, the mayor said.

LOWELL -MASS - SUN - MAY - 4 - 1939 . MR. CURLEY UNDECIDED .

It was reported from Washington that Mayor Curley was seriously contemplating becoming a candidate for the United States senate against Senator David I. Walsh in the election of 1934. Mr. Curley has also been mentioned as a possible candidate to succeed Gov. Ely, in case the governor fails to run again. Evidently, the gentleman has not yet made up his mind as to what he will do; but it does not take him very long to change his mind.

CAZZETTA-DELINASS -

MAY-6-1933.

DON GEORGE-LEWIS IN CHARITY SHOW

With Ed Don George already signed to defend his title against Ed Strangler Lewis, former champion in the main bout of the big charity wrestling tournament Wednesday night, May 17, at the Boston Garden, Promoter Paul Bowser, signed Gus Sonnenberg, another ex-champion, to appear on the same card.

Gus' foe has not been There are three men being considered to oppose the old Dynamiter from

This is no ordinary tournament. Hanover. A percentage of the gross receipts will go to Mayor Curley's Welfare Fund and Bowser is confident that he will be able to fill his quota of \$10,-000, promised to the Mayor at the start of his Welfare campaign.

LAWRENCE - MASS - TRIBUNE -MAY-4-1933

6 BADLY NEEDED

Federal Government Financial Aid to Cities in Distress as Important as Loans Made to Banks and Railroads

The executive committee of the United States Conference of Mayors paid a visit to President Roosevelt Wednesday that was of vital importance to the people of Lawrence and of all other cities unable to borrow for current needs in anticipation of the collection of taxes, because its members requested his advice and assistance in liberalizing the policy of both the Federal Reserve Bank and Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the matter of loaning money to municipalities.

While the primary purpose of the Mayors' Conference is to get financial relief for cities 100,000 and over in population, the executive committe is also taking up the subject of furnishing relief for the thousands of smaller municipalities that are now unable to borrow money and consequently

are faced with bankruptcy. Acting as spokesman for the conference, Mayor Curley of Boston declared that all cities are experiencing a great deal of difficulty this year in disposing of tax anticipation warrants, and that fifteen of them have already been petitioned into bankruptcy. In normal times, he said, municipalities have no difficulty in borrowing in anticipation of taxes, but at present there is no market for these warrants, either with the banks or investment companies. Mayor Curley further stated that unless the cities receive federal loans they will be unable to carry on their ordinary functions.

The situation was placed not only before President Roosevelt but also the Senate banking and currency committee. Decidedly encouraging was the fact that the President expressed such interest that he suggested that the mayors' committee confer with Senators Wagner of New York and Glass of Virginia as to ways and means through which the financial relief sought for cities might be

There are various sound ways in which the governsecured. ment could aid. One suggestion made Wednesday was an amendment to Senator Wagner's bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act with respect to the rediscount powers of the Federal Reserve banks. If tax anticipation notes of cities could be rediscounted in the same manner as other negotiable paper, local banks in many communities undoubtedly would be glad to buy them. Mayor Curley made another excellent suggestion to the Senate committee to authorize the Federal Reserve and Reconstruction Corporation to advance money to cities to the amount of seventyfive per cent of anticipated taxes and fifty per cent on delinquent taxes, such loans to run for not more than two years at a four and one-half per cent interest rate.

This move of the Mayors' Conference is as necessary as it is commendable. The federal government has loaned a vast amount of money to railroads and banks in need of assistance, and it is equally as important that a helping hand should be given to the many cities in financial distress as a result of an existing condition over which they have

no control.

By DICK LEE

Brain Trust a Brainstorm To 'Count' Mikelowski.

Washington, D. C., May 4 .-Consternation prevailed at the testimonial dinner to Postmaster



Raymond Moley

A. Farley. "Count" Casimir Mikelowski, a Democratic leader of Scranton, Pa., rubbed narrow from a healthy poke from the fist of Ray Moley, Assistant

Genera' James

Secretary of State and President Roosevelt's

chief economic advisor.
The "Count" was a guest at the exclusive dinner and said some nasty things about the "brain trust," Roosevelt's staff of experts.

Moley, a member of the brain trust, smiled tolerantly as he puffed away at a briar pipe. Other guests laughed. The Count then warmed up with the following jibe in broken English:

"Professors, bah! Dey may be schmart but in my country it is a damn bad etiquet to schmoke a stinking pipe at de table.

Moley turned toward the speaker, his eyes flashing anger. The Count continued:

"T'ree times I pass him cigar-ettes but he keeps blowing schmoke in my face, and I got asthma, too."

Moley was becoming increasingangry, restraining himself with difficulty.

At the end of the Count's discourse, Moley arose and defended in masterly fashion his position as Roosevelt's advisor. He still showed signs of wrath. When it was all over, Eddie

Dowling, the toastmaster, let the cat out of the bag.

The Count was Luke Barnett,

professional humorist and ribber, imported for the oc sion.

At Last. at Last! Here's Forgotten Man.

An important looking person, dolled up fit to kill, drifted into the White House this morning with the announcement that he had come for a conference with the President

of the United States.
"Did you have an appointment with the President?" inquired the his chin today and pondered with a smile his somewhat by the sartorial splen-

escape dor of the visitor.
healthy "No, but I think that he should
om the see me," replied the unknown one, so he was courteously placed in an ante-room for investigation.

"Now if you'll just explain to me the nature of your business per-haps I'll be able to help you," ex-plained Dick Jervis, chief of the White House secret service.

"I don't mind telling yo visitor waxed confide the forgotten man.'

Service Band to Go Back on the Radio.

The service bands of the navy and the marines are going back on the air in response to something like five million protests received over the abandonment of the patriotic programs.

That anti-broadcast decree was originally handed down by the Hoover Secretary of the Navy, Charles Francis Adams.

He had heard from a member of the Senate who was prepared to filibuster against all naval appropriations as long as navy musicians were on the air in competition with A. F. of L. horn tooters.

Here's a La Follette Who Wants a Cloture!

This liberal-minded son of a liberal-minded father — Senator Robert La Follette—seems to have strayed somewhat from the path

of progressiveness.

"Let's invoke the cloture and make certain that the program goes through intact," the Wisconsinite whose father used to go almost into apopletic fits at the suggestion of gag-rule, suggested to President Roosevelt yesterday. He explained that there was a

prospect of filibusters which would upset the whole Roosevelt legislative program, and under the cir-cumstances he considered cloture rule justified.

Duce Didn't Want Him, So Curley Stays Home.

Finally we get the lowdown on why President Roosevelt could not reward his faithful Boston sup-



Mayor Curley

porter — Mayor James Michael Curley with the muchdesired post as Ambassador to Rome. Premier Musso-Benito lini put the finger on James Michael.

Of course no explanation was offered for the failure Fascisti to

at favorably to the suggestion the the Boston Mayor would make a good Ambassador to Italy. Everyone figures it was because Mussolini didn't like the idea of an Ambassador who would fit in so well at the Vatican.

Barker Favored Closing South Ferry Not North

SAID THAT IF ONE HAD TO BE DISCONTINUED WHY NOT THE SOUTH. ACT WOULD INCONVENIENCE JEFFRIES PT. RESIDENTS. THREE REPS. WANTED BOTH FERRIES TO REMAIN IN OPERATION.

of information regarding the closing of the North Ferry that may be of interest to its readers. At the conference with Mayor Curley in his office the morning following the protest meeting in East Boston, the local city councilor suggested to His Honor, that if one ferry had to be closed, why not the South, instead of the North. The councilor's idea surprised his listeners as he has been everlastingly telling the world of his great regard for Jeffries Point and the First Section and his desire to do all he could for the best interests of the people there. If the South ferry were closed, thousands of his neighbors and friends, who have used that highway to go and return from work, would have to walk almost another mile to the North ferry.

Representative Sullivan urged the Mayor to postpone the closing of the Mr. Joseph Pagarilgia, who headed in the coming council contest.

The Argus-Advocate is in possession | North ferry until at least September | the protestants against the ferry clos-15, figuring the cost of running it for ing, also gave as his honest opinion with the expected large number of by the local representatives. tourists desiring to use the Cunard line, the thousands of summer motorcient playgrounds.

be kept open.

that time would not be much over that the closing of the North ferry, \$5000. The representative pointed out at this time of the year, was inadthat with the vacation season at hand, visable and dangerous, as was pointed

The Mayor did not reply directly to Rep. Sullivan but dismissed the case ists going over the North shore from when he reminded all present that it the ferries, and the heavy traffic to had to be done according to the lines Chelsea, that without an adequate out- of economy shown so clearly by the let on the Northern artery, a state of Finance committee. The question has congestion might result. Furthermore, been asked why didn't the local city it would be dangerous to children who councilor present a resolution in the play in the streets because of insuffi- city council against the curtailment of the ferry service by closing one of Rep. Thomas E. Barry, also stres- the ferries? It will be remembered sing the geographical situation of that a few years ago it was proposed East Boston, with its narrow bridges to close one of the local ferries and and great congestion, urged as an that the late editor and publisher of emergency measure that both ferries the Argus-Advocate, Capt. Joseph B. Maccabe, led the fight which pre-Rep. Anthony Centracchio endorsed vented the ferry being closed. This the arguments of his two colleagues, matter promises to be a vital issue

NEWBURYPORTI-MASS · NEWS CURLEY AND ROOSEVELT

Mayor Curley of Boston went to Washington to see President Roose-velt, toward whom he has shown such signal devotion. The mayor asked his powerful friend for aid for distressed cities, notably the one over which Mr. Curley presides when he is not travelling to and fro in the land. President Roosevelt in natural

wonder asked his friend why other Bay State cities could not be handled as Fall River has been handled. This was a very natural question and one which every voter in Massachu-setts should ask himself. Will some one tell us why other extravagant cities should not be handled as Fall River has been handled, instead of being fondled and helped by new taxes wrenched from people without income, as Governor Ely wishes?

Fall River has come down to hard pan, James Jackson, as dictator, has compelled Fall River to live within its income. As a consequence when and if this depression ever lifts, Fall River will be ready to take full advantage of it. Fall River, under a wise oligarchy is managing her affairs as the affairs of every city should be managed. No political clique is building up its power in Fall River at the tax payer's expense, as is being done in a dozen great cities in this commonwealth. Common sense takes the place of politics. The welfare and recipients bring their baskets to the commissary and are fed at the least possible cost. Their feelings are guarded only as far as can be done with due regard for the suffering tax payer. Fall River has a model government. Why should not other Massachusetts cites, now on the verge of collapse and bankruptcy, be made to submit to the Fall River method? If President Roosevelt were governor of Massachusetts he would place a half dozen badly managed Bay State cities under commission rule as in Fall River.

It is politics which appears to induce the state authorities to try to shield extravagant Massachusetts cities from their own folly. And they shield extravagant are willing to sandbag the already prostrate tax payer in order to shelter the political mayors of badly managed cities. Fall River has been a conspicuous success under commission rule. Why not place more Massachusetts cities under the same rule asks President Roosevelt, and

echo the question.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION-MAY-9-1938.

The Grant to States

Responsibility for the administration of the \$500,000,000 fund to be distributed among the States for unemployment relief is expected to be vested in Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, appointed chairman of the New York state temporary emergency relief administration when President Roosevelt was Governor. It is understood that he will be given full power to decide under the law how the funds shall be disposed of, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation being merely a convenient machine for their distribution. He will be paid a salary of \$10,000.

One half the amount will be allotted on the basis of self-help, each State being awarded one third of the total amount expended for relief by itself and its governmental units for each prior three months. The remaining half is to be distributed among the States whose needs are not adequately met by the first arrangement. The money is to go as a gift rather than a loan to the Commonwealths. It will be supplied through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Meanwhile Mayor James J. Curley as head of the Conference of Mayors of the United States is striving zealously for legislation by which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Board shall extend financial relief of a broader scope to cities unable to pay their bills. This would permit of Federal loans up to 75 per cent of tax anticipations and 50 per cent of tax delinquencies, for periods up to two years, to cities rated as solvent, and would enable those in worse difficulties to go into bankruptcy and settle with creditors on terms acceptable to 75 per cent of their number.

The problem of financing various plans for Federal aid, along with the public works program, the Tennessee Valley development and other projects on the legislative calendar, is still pretty hazy in most minds. The fact that the public works program, originally proposed to run to \$5,000,000,000 or higher, has been cut to \$1,500,000,000 at last accounts, indicates some recognition that the capacity of our governmental and banking system to accomplish such extraordinary tasks may be limited.

WALTHAM-MASS-NEWS-TRIBUNE -

Good suggestion.

Post, when he is looking over the well as Democrats would approve ground in Massachusetts for good his selection for a responsible Fahey has no desire for such dis- his own job. tinction as goes with a Federal appointment. He has never sought political honors, as far as we know. It would be well for the state and the country if more men of his type were ready to enter the pub-He service.

MAY -8 -1938... A newspaper man of wide ex-The suggestion is made by the perience, he is equally well known Pittsfield Eagle that with Mayor for his intelligent interest in mat-James Michael Curley off his ters of civic and economic importhands, the President would do well ance. The Democratic party in to cast his eyes in the direction of Massachusetts has no finer type of John H. Fahey of the Worcester citizen in its ranks. Republicans as material, is one that deserves con-place. But we are inclined to besideration. It is possible that Mr. lieve he would prefer to stick to

BRICHTON - ALLISTON - MASS -MEM MAU-6-19331

FINANCIAL FACTS AND FIGURES

From the Mayor's Office has recently been issued a booklet containing a compilation of facts relative to the financial status of the City of Boston. The satements seem of enough importance to the general public to warrant their reproduction in these columns. The complete contents of the booklet follow:

The facts contained herein are presented for the purpose of informing the public relative to the financial status of Boston both present

The City of Boston was chartered in 1822 and during a period of 111 years has met every financial and humanitarian obligation.

In 1910 a serial system for the retirement of debt was adopted and during the period from 1910 to 1933. inclusive, or a period of 23 years, the total increase in the net debt of the city, exclusive of Rapid Transit and Traffic Tunnel requirements, has been about \$10,000,000. Within this period, or from 1916 to 1932, inclusive, a total of \$40,000,000 was expended for school lands and buildings financed entirely out of taxes, or an amount four times as great as the total net debt increase during this 23-year period.

A policy of rigid economy conducted along sound lines has been in operation since the beginning of the present industrial depression in 1930, and this has rendered it possible, notwithstanding the entire financing of Public Walfare and Soldiers' Relief within the tax levy, to keep the rate within reasonable limitations, without a bond issue either for Public Welfare or Soldiers' Relief requirements, and without recourse to Federal or State assistance.

The budget allowances for city, county and school departments and pension system requirements for the year 1932 totaled \$64,003,954.43, and the estimated allowances for the same items during the current year total \$56,770,000, or a total decrease for the year 1933 as against 1932 of \$7,233,954.43.

There is pending before the General Court at the present time a bill providing for a transfer from accumulated Cemetery Funds of \$600,000 and there is every indication that this measure will receive favorable consideration and in such event the grand total of reduction in allowances for the year 1933 over the year 1932 will be \$7,833,954.43. In conformity with the provisions of chapter 121 of the acts of 1933 sal- lected at the present time \$13,700,ary reductions have been made with 000, or about 20 per cent, as against a minimum of 5 per cent and a max-

imum of 15 per cent, effective until December 31st of the current year and extending beyond that date if conditions warrant,

There is pending before the legislature at the present time a program submitted by His Excellency the Governor providing for additional sources of revenue estimated at \$30,000,000. In the event that this legislative program as submitted by His Excellency the Governor is approved by the legislature, since the apportionment is based upon the method of distributing the state tax, the indications are that the allotment for Boston would be 26 per cent, or a total in excess of \$7,000,-

There is pending at the present time in Congress a measure providing for an allotment, without obligation for repayment, to the states of \$500,000,000. To the present, time some 41 states of the Union have been aided directly from the Federal treasury in connection with public welfare expenditures, under the \$300,000,000 allotment in 1932. In the event that the Federal legislation making provision for the expenditure of \$500,000,000 is approved, since Massachusetts will be required to pay its proportionate share of the cost in the form of federal taxes, it would appear but reasonable to anticipate that the Commonwealth would requisition for its proportionate share and in such event the allotment for Boston would be about \$4,000,000 for the year.

In the event that the Governor's recommendations for the development of new sources of revenue for the relief of the home owner are enacted, the actual relief in the tax levy would be in the vicinity of \$15 .-000,000, even though no Federal aid is received and provided that there is no appreciable increase in state tax and assessments and no considerable falling off in municipal revenue. It is not however unreasonable to anticipate an increase in state tax and assessments, and it is not unreasonable likewise to anticipate a shrinkage in ordinary municipal revenues, but every reasonable effort is being made by both the state and the city to prevent the shrinkage from being greater in the year 1933 than it was in the year 1932.

The collection of taxes for the year 1932 in the city of Boston has been most gratifying, as contrasted with other cities in the United States. The total tax levy for the year 1932 was \$67,582,640, on which there is outstanding uncol-

a general uncollected average in the major cities in the United States of about 25 per cent.

The following table, taken from the Boston News Bureau of April 25, 1933 shows clearly the excellent record of Boston in the matter of tax collections when compared with ten of the largest cities in the Commonwealth..

Wearth.		
	Uncollected	Per Cent
Cities	1932 Taxes	Uncollected
	April 1, 1933	April 1, 1933
Boston	.\$14,454,047	21.39
Cambridge		22.84
Fall River		27.90
Lawrence	1,000,615	24.64
Lowell .	1,406,121	28.32
Lynn	1,327,611	26.81
New Bedf		24.21
Newton	921,089	22.09
Somerville		30.01
Springfield		
Worcester		

The city of Boston has never resorted to the expediency of refunding its temporary borrowings and its notes have always been paid when due, a most enviable record, which it is the purpose of those in charge of the conduct of the affairs of the municipality to maintain.

AMENDED DAMAGES

The Mayor has approved the following vote of the Board of Street Commissioners:

Voted, That the order of the Street Commissioners and Mayor of April 7. 1931, as amended, determining damages caused by the making of the public improvement consisting of the laying out and construction of Corev road, be, and the same hereby is, amended, by adding to said order the amount \$10 as an award to Samuel F. Barr and Agnes J. Barr; that the amount \$10 be, and the same hereby is awarded to Samuel F. Barr and Agnes for the damages so sustained.

WALSH-ELY POWER SEEN THREATENED BY, MAYOR CURLEY

Serious Challenge by Latter Would Cause Split Among Fall River Democrats.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE CRUX

Make-up of G. O. P. State Ticket for 1934 Subject of Much In-

teresting Speculation

If Mayor James M. Curley seriously considers challenging the present Walsh-Ely leadership of Massachusetts Democracy, as is becoming more evident almost daily, this development would cause serious and somewhat surprising split in Democratic ranks in Fall River.

Following the reports from Washington that the Boston Mayor is likely to try to wrest the nomination to the Senate from Senator David I. Walsh, came information that leaders of the city committee who applauded references to the Senator at the recent committee banquet are apparently good Curley men and ready to do battle for their hero.

Curley Guessed Right

While this would have been a political impossibility not so long ago, canny observers point out that things are different now, chiefly because Curley guessed right in the last election. It was agreed, however, that this story has another side, which is contained in one word-patronage

The much-discussed but still unsettled patronage question assumes even greater importance than previously be-cause of the Curley threat. With patron-age power and the consequent indication of favor from the White House, it is conceded that Curley could about wreck the party's chances in the State or set up a new leadership, either of which would be balm to his many wounds and gall to his many enemies. Without the distribution of patronage, observers believe, Curley could not do

In Roosevelt's Hands

This makes it appear that the President comes close to having the Massa-chusetts situation in his hands. Few believe that if the President calls for a "new deal" for the Bay State Democracy that anyone will have the temerity to withhold the cards.

Curley's "running down" of Governor Joseph B. Ely in a conference with the President was regarded as the rattling of the sword by the Boston Mayor, in open indication that he means to have something to say about things in the If he undertakes to dispute the Walsh-Ely leadership, there will develop a battle with Fall River as a real storm centre, as the city has been strong Walsh territory in the past.

Observers believe there is little possibility that Curley will enter the lists against Walsh, unless there is a marked change before the political season opens. There is little doubt, however, that Curley would like to spike Fly's guns for all time.

On the Republican side, Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton is considered a

likely aspirant for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Although Congressman Joseph W.

Martin, Jr., has been mentioned also, indications point to the Congressman's seeking another term in the House, where he holds an important post as aide to the party floor leader.

Bacon Seems to Have Call

Martin's name has been mentioned as possible candidate for the nomination for Governor, but the general opinion is that Lieutenant Governor Gaspar G. Bacon is so close to the nomination that no one else has a real chance. Some believe that if a deadlock shoud threaten or a real fight for the nomination impend, Martin's name might be brought forward as a compromise candidate. The possible deadlock is seen between Bacon and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, but there seems less likelihood of this now than previously.

Bacon is active throughout the State,

making speeches, which is considered an indication he intends to make himself well known to the voters.

The Lieutenant Governor's speech urging that the State go after its share of the \$500,000,000 Federal relief fund. while apparently well received popularly was reported reliably as not so well thought of by party leaders. His statement marked a break with the tradi-tional policy of the State in refraining from seeking Federal funds.

The growing probability that District Attorney William C. Crossley will seek the Republican nomination as Attor-General if Attorney General Joseph E. Warner is nominated for Lieutenant Governor, is reported to have raised the hopes of several attorneys in the district, which includes Bristol County and Cape Cod. Assistant District Attorney Frank E. Smith of Taunton is considered a likely contender, as well as Assistant District Attorney Edward J. Harrington and Attorney Timothy A. O'Brien New Bedford.

Kenney Last New Bedford Man

New Bedford has not had a District Attorney since Joseph T. Kenney left the post in 1922. Succeeding him was Stanley Hall of Taunton, whose term was completed by Corporation Counsel Edward T. Murphy of Fall River, then

assistant to Hall.

From Fall River, it is believed Murphy might seek the nomination, as well as Attorneys William E. Fuller and Thomas C. Crowther.

If Crossley fails to seek a third term, it is certain that the Democrats will not indorse the Republican candidate again as was done for Crossley in 1930.
William A. Torphy, law partner of Mayor
Joseph L. Hurley, is considered likely
to seek the Democratic nomination. Others include Francis J. Carreiro, Har-

Others include Francis J. Carreiro, Har-old E. Clarkin, John T. Farrell, Timothy J. Feeney and Henry W. Shay. Democrats in the city believe that Mayor Hurley will not be a candidate for the post of District Attorney. Their present opinion is that he intends to seek a second term as Mayor, with Con-

gress or a place on the State ticket in view later.

R. I. Vote Noted

Following the striking victory of the repeal forces in Rhode Island last week. interest in Fall River has increased in the election June 13, when Massachu-setts voters will decide whether the State will retain or reject the Eightsenth Amendment.

3 PRINCFIELD -MASS - REPUBLICAY MAY-6-1988.

CURLEY SAYS TOOU CITIES IN DANGER **UNLESS AID SENT**

Returns From Capital Warning That Legislation Necessary - Wants Bankruptcy

Special Dispatch to The Republican Boston, May 5 - Mayor Curley returned from Washington today with a firm conviction that unless the federal government becomes the financial bulwark of American municipalities,

upward of 1000 cities, unable to meet their obligations, will cease to function.

As the executive of the conference of mayors of the United States, Cur-ley has assumed the responsibility of leading a drive to obtain from Congress immediate legislation which will make available to financially stricken cities funds of the Reconstruction Finance corporation and the Federal Reserve bank.

Want Bankruptcy Permission

Mayors of the solvent cities under the direction of Curley are exerting powerful pressure on Congress to save impoverished municipalities from collapse because of the certainty that such a crisis would react unfavorably on the cities which are able to the control of the control of the cities which are able to the control of the cities which are able to the control of the cities which are able to the control of the cities which are able to the control of the cities which are able to the control of the cities which are able to the cities which are also the cities which on the cities which are able to meet their obligations. The mayors' confer-ence has asked for legislation which will allow municipalities, unable to do otherwise, to declare themselves in bankruptey and to adjust their obligations upon terms acceptable to 75 per cent of their creditors.

The legislation which is desired will require the Reconstruction Finance corporation and the Federal Reserve corporation and the Federal Reserve board to advance to cities and towns at reasonable interest, a maximum of 75 per cent of tax anticipations, and 50 per cent of tax delinquencies with the specification that the loans will not extend over a period of more than

"There must be legislation enacted," said the mayor, "to save smaller municipalities from complete ruin and nicipalities from complete ruin and provide a way out for those in bank-ruptcy. More than 1000 cities and towns, and three states are in difficulties. The indications are that they must secure the same character of bankruptcy relief as is available to private business in order that they may continue to function and prevent serious damage to thousands of solvent cities." vent cities."

PATRONAGE CAN WAIT, IS WORD OF SEN. WALSH

On Clinton Visit, He Sees Session of Congress Going Into July

LAUDS INFLATION

Benefit If "Reasonable." He Says, Withholding Farm Bill Opinion

By CLINTON P. ROWE Telegram Staff Reporter

CLINTON, May 6.—The seven lean kine of Biblical reference that loomed with such discouraging portent for Democrats during three Republican administrations must continue for a time to blur the vision of the faithful—and hopeful as they look longingly toward the promised land and sigh for the sight of the shaken plum tree.

While the cries and lamenta-tions of those who were Roosevelt men, and those who were not, for appointments to federal jobs has been mounting insistently since March 4, there will be no distribution of patronage in Massachusetts until Congress adjourns. If there is any, it will be very trifling.

July Session Likely

Senator David I. Walsh made that plain as his idea when he arrived at his home here this afternoon on a brief and unheralded visit. Fixing Congressional adjournment as the earliest possible date on which patronage would be taken up, Senator Walsh said Congress was more likely to adjourn in July than in June.

than in June.

Any assumption that Senator Walsh had returned here to give attention to an immediate ending of the lean and unhappy years of Democracy seemed set aside by the senator's positive assertion, at least so far as he was concerned.

"Should a president, in the midst of a war, divert his thoughts to patronage?" asked Senator Walsh when questioned on what the administration would do regarding bestowal of federal jobs which some have hinted more than broadly have been all too long in coming. ing.

"Reasonable Inflation"

In the course of an interview, Senator Walsh said that benefits accruing from controlled inflation accruing from controlled inflation may be many or may be negligible, but that no harm can come from "reasonable inflation." It is early to judge the effects of the "new deal," the value of the farm relief legislation is in doubt, and the need of more elastic provisions under the so-called Black 30-hour bill, were among points developed bill, were among points developed by the senator.

Likening the present economic situation to a war, which President to reduce it to a stable dollar. Roosevelt and everyone else is waging with utmost vigor and effort dollar can be made a cheap dollar and the readjustment for the being about a readjustment for the being about a readjustment for to bring about a readjustment for the good of the American people, Senator Walsh said that the Pres-ident is too busy in such times to give thought to patronage.

Pressing Needs First

"At the present time there are a number of Department heads in Washington who have not been named," he said, "so great has been the pressure of the legislative and executive program to rehabilitate the nation and meet some of the greatest and most pressing needs the country has ever known. Naturally, until those Department heads are named there will be no general distribution of patronage."

Obviously worn by his senatorial duties is a period which he described as "strenuous as that of the World War." Senator Walsh, who had not been home since Christmas, hoped to obtain rest and relaxation before returning to Washington on Monday. The primary object of his visit, he said, was to see his sisters, the Misses Walsh.

The Senator termed the patronage problem "very important," one to be taken up by itself and not at a time when the executive and legislative branches of the national government are beset and har-ried by a score of tremendous prob-

lems.
"A collector of port" might be named, he ventured, but was insistent that no general disposition would be made of jobs until after adjournment.

Psychological Tonic

It is early yet, Senator Walsh said, to judge results of "the new deal," but added that progress has been made since the new government took over control on March 4. He said that many things have been done, and that the psychological effect is good.

The amendments to the Black 30-hour bill proposed by Secretary of Labor Perkins must be radically changed and made more elastic, he continued, after mentioning pro-

tests registered against it.
"My own opinion is that the bill is unworkable without some such changes as the bill I introduced last week for modification of the anti-trust laws and the regulation of trade agreements to prevent ruthless competition," he contin-ued. "There must be a board with elastic power so that all industry will not be put in one strait jacket." He said he voted for the Black bill as a foundation measure to pro-vide a working basis for desirable legislation.

The \$3,000,000,000 Limit

While authority given the President to inflate currency \$3,000,000,-000 is merely permissive, Senator Walsh said he thought the Presi-dent would inflate to that limit. "Personally, I see no harm in it," he remarked, "but beyond that lim-it would be archeeverties.

it would be another question.

"There is much misunderstanding about inflation. Many forget there is such a thing as a dear dollar. A dollar today is a dear

lar. That must be avoided.

"That's why conservative infla-tionists speak of and insist upon controlled inflation which merely means reducing the dollar to normalcy. There is no harm in reasonable inflation and no other will be undertaken. The benefits that accrue may be many or may be negligible."

Indication of Unrest

Farm revolts in the West are an indication of social unrest, Senator Walsh sclared, but asserted he did not buseve they would spread. People, he said, have been exceed-ingly patient, have displayed re-markable restraint and would continue to do so.

"The western situation indicates a psychology not hard to understand," he went on "People who possesses no property or employpossesses no property or employ-ment are unhappy even when pub-lic welfare activity takes care of their needs. On the other hand, one who has accumulated posses-sions, a home or a bank account, is likely to bitterly resist wiping out savings when he is powerless to meet obligations. It is not sur-prising if occasionally they show violence against a creditor they think has become a public enemy—a public enemy by his actions un-der existing economic conditions."

The Farm relief bill may or may not accomplish something, the Senator said, remarking that some have doubted its value and that "the President himself has expressed doubt and said he would be the first to drop it if it proved impractical."

'Dynamite" in Tax Bill

Legislators, Realizing Emergency Measure Is Heavily Charged With Political Explosives, Welcome Prospect of Federal Relief



tion picture, with all the customary

"Isn't it a relief to get

out into the depression again?" Thus, we have a legislative committee which has perspired and gagged through many hard days, and has at last evolved a tax bill which, however necessary its provisions, carries excess loads of political dynamite, and the legislators leaped in joy to the pleasant atmosphere set loose about them by the suggestion that maybe there would be no need for any new taxes, what with the LaFollette-Costigan relief bill, under which Massachusetts might be entitled to as much as \$20,000,000-approximately the amount of the tax bill.

Now, into the intricacies of depression legislation, or the virtues and defects of the Massachusetts tax bill, or the expediency of the suggestion for delay, we shall not be inveigled, though the temptation is strong. What may better interest us is the potential personal politics in the situation—and this without imputing to anyone concerned selfish political motives.

Three Positions

We have had during the week several different positions offered for consideration. One is that this Massachusetts tax bill is imperatively demanded, without regard for possibilities or prospects under the Federal legislation; and it is so demanded by two processes of reasoning, one being that even with \$20,000,000 from Federal aid we shall yet need fully as much more, the other being that we are likely to be disappointed in the amount available from

A second position is that inasmuch as we had planned to raise between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 by new or extended taxes, that is all we need; and if this is to be available from Federal aid, there is logically no need for any state tax bill whatever-we get the same amount from another source and with no added burden on the Massachusetts taxpayers.

refuse to have any traffic at all with such alarming legislation as the LaFollette-Costigan re-

BOSTON, May 6.— lief plan; that Massachusetts pride forbids, and Most sorrows are com- that the credit of the commonwealth and its parative. They tell a future economic position will be more stable story of two persons who and more secure if we keep faithful to the oldhad sat through a par- fashioned Massachusetts policy of being finanticularly distressing mo- cially sufficient unto ourselees.

There enters still another argument, which attendant is that, hateful as is the Federal aid plan to emotional hooey, and New England sensibilities, it is the hard fact who had just emerged that this state contributes a disproportionate onto the street. One of and that the Massachusetts taxpayer will in the last analysis bear a considerable portion of the burden in financing the \$500,000,000 Federal relief plan, and that if we avail ourselves of the situation and accept our share under its provisions we are doing no more than getting our own back-and that not to do this amounts to a betrayal of the Massachusetts taxpayer.

All of which is vastly confusing and perplexing to the plain man or woman in these parts, who finds the modern economic reasoning or acrobatics a bit startling and puzzling.

Governor's Stand

Well, all these things being so, what of the politics in the situation? The Governor has taken his stand, and it is a tenable position, buttressed by hard dollar-and-cents facts. He had the prompt support of Henry L. Shattuck, former chairman of the ways and means committee and one of the most astute men ever to take part in the affairs of Massachusetts government-a man who many have thought (and some may still think) should be either Governor or United States Senator. The Governor had the equally prompt support, apparently, of Henry Parkman, one of the most devoted of the state's public servants. Now, where is the political award going to fall: On the shoulders of the present Governor and those who fell at once in line, and with his party if it gets around to supporting him adequately and in time?

Behind it all is the familiar fact that there are no popular taxes. The Governor in one of his recent utterances took note of that grim truth; and certainly the counsel of delay was a direct recognition of it. Taxes heaped on in these hard times, and following new linescollecting money where none has been collected before—are particularly unwelcome; and he who sponsors them has to be very sure of the need and of his arguments in their support.

In the bill under discussion on the Hill there are features which, however logically and sincerely they may be defended in this emergency A third position is that Massachusetts should along simple lines, and who see in taxes not any lucidity of reason but just an added bill to pay.

Continued munt

The two per cent retail sales tax, despite its merits and its power to raise revenue, is by the record open to attack, and is in fact attacked. It is a new tax; and no such tax is popular.

Increasing income taxes, reduction of exemptions, are bound to be unpopular. The income tax as it stands, both state and Federal, is disliked. It is very difficult to explain to the average person why his income should be taxed simultaneously by nation and state.

Putting a \$2 head tax on women must raise a storm. There is plenty of logic in it—as much as there is for the poll tax for men; but there is no known way to make the women (who vote) like it. Politics hath no fury like a woman taxed.

Thus, here is a tax bill for which much may be said, in that it will produce revenue which must be had somehow, and in that it spreads the tax over a broad area; and that it is emergency taxation to meet an emergency need. Yet it is heavily charged with political explosives, and every legislator on the Hill knows that.

Is it any wonder that they played with the idea of waiting, in the hope that Federal aid would obviate the necessity for any new state taxes at all?

Speak-Easies As Source

Well, anyway, here comes one projected source of tax revenue at which there arises no yelp except from those whose moral sensibilities are rasped; and we don't know how far their protest would carry. The idea of taxing the speak-easies, as incorporated clubs, is good light opera.

One of the purest-minded men on the Hill, behind whose high forehead could dwell no tainted thought, explains that he is not interested in closing or harrowing the speak-easies, but is interested in getting tax revenue.

That's reasoning somewhat along the line of the respected Federal government which taxes bootleggers' incomes, and sends them to jail if they hold out. We may be wrong about these speak-easies, not posing as an authority on thus and such, but we had the idea that they exist largely by virtue of their ability to provide entertainment and nourishment which the more squeamish places of provender did not feel free to offer. If that is correct, then there might be some way found by which the tax flow could be even greater than is now contemplated through taxing the speak-easies-go right after the bootleggers and make a deal with them that if they will "come across" with tax payment no one is going to get in their hair at all.

A long time ago some humorist suggested that the government could get some revenue and protect virtue by licensing the bootleggers and regulating them; and now we are getting pretty close to that system.

She Beat Roosevelt

The other day a woman stood up in the public gallery of the national House, and yelled, "you can't spend money you haven't got"—thus beating the President by one day in establishing "got" as a potent word in legislation. This lady may or may not be a crank, but out of the mouths of even such sometimes issues blunt truth: and we offer quotation of her observation

as a text for the tax-makers on Capitol Hill and on Beacon Hill.

Beacon Hill may have to borrow another idea from Washington, for the usually sedate state Senate, bothered by the one-man filibuster, plays with the idea of a cloture rule—a rule by which on a two-thirds vote of the members a motion to close debate would be always in order.

Curley and Walsh

In the field of speculative politics the dwadlers around town are flirting with the thought that this is likely to happen: That James M. Curley will enter the race against David I. Walsh for the United States Senate, and in doing so will break with the President; that his issue will be the service men's treatment under the presidential economy program.

There is no specific warrant for this talk, Mr. Curley having given no basis for it; but the setup is favorable for a break, say the gossipers, and this is a legitimate issue.

Senator Walsh is pictured as having tied himself pretty tight to the presidential position, and it is the fact that there is a good deal of criticism of the President's treatment of the service men, here among Massachusetts Democrats. The President probably has less strength among the Democrats of this state than among the Democrats of any other state.

All of this talk about a Curley-Walsh contest seems idle and foolish to most folks, for the Senator stands strongly entrenched, but you can find a good many Democrats who are willing to argue the case.

The Right to Run

Of course Mr. Curley has every right to run for the Senate or for any other office. The political season is always open. There are no political game laws. Senator Walsh is strong, but not impregnable. The mayor's term in his present office is nearing its end. Under the charter he is not eligible for immediate re-election, even supposing he wanted another term, which is not likely.

What is he to do? He is too young and vigorous and too strong politically to retire. There is nothing for him, apparently, from the Roosevelt administration. The Polish corridor was a one-day passage for him outward.

He has two paths now open: The governorship and the senatorship. Political logic suggests that he try one of them. The Senate path looks the more promising—and probably the more attractive.

There is no reason why he should not try it. The only question is whether it is practicable. Events will determine that.

'PLUMS' MENACING DEMOCRATIC PEACE

Indication of Curley Star in Ascendancy Points to Strife in Smith-Roosevelt Forces Again

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, May 6.—Patronage difficulties are arising in Massachusetts which threaten a renewal of hostilities between the Smith and Roosevelt groups as militant as those which marked the presidential primary campaign a year ago.

Hanging in the balance are a score of political plums that patronage-starved Democrats have been expecting to fall from the

administration tree since March 4.

The most disturbing feature of the situation to the Smith followers is the indication that the star of Mayor Curley is again in the ascendancy with the administration, and he may have something to say about the distribution of some of the more important jobs, despite his declination of the Poland post.

Mayor Curley's return from Washington late this week has revealed these developments. mayor headed the conference of mayors of the nation to ask Federal assistance and had an audience with the President. It appears the administration feels that the Bosto mayor should be given some recognition in the matter of rec-ommending for appointments in lieu of being given a place for himself.

While in Washington the mayor conferred with Postmaster General James A. Farley over matters of patronage. The postmaster general has assiduously kept away from conference on such matters with Senators Walsh and Coolidge. With thousands of applications on their desks from Federal job hunters, including many who have been important in their campaigns, the Senators are becoming increasingly embarrassed at this oversight. Their only comfort thus far is that the administration hasn't gotten around to discussing patronage.

Showdown Demand

Mayor Curley sought out Senator Walsh while he was in Washing-ton and suggested that they get together on a slate. Inasmuch as this conference came after his audience with the postmaster general, who it is recognized will have much to do with recommendations for appointments, the Curley request has been given more than usual significance. The Boston usual significance. mayor indicated that he wasn't interested in dictating any large number of appointments and that if he and Senators Walsh and Cool-idge could get together with Mr Farley the matter could be settled in one day

Senator Walsh was not disposed to have an immediate conference and the matter is deferred. Mayor. Curley is reluctant to discuss his and the Curley is reluctant to discuss his Curley is reluctant to discuss his Curley is reluctant to discuss his ation.

Jimmy's Plans

In the background is the thought that no young man in America is in a better position to build up a

It is probable that not all the ardent Smith supporters will be overlooked by the administration but there is strong indication that offered an opportunity for easy of the situation acin a matter of preference the can-didates who were with President Roosevelt in the primary fight will be favored. Second choice will be given to those who went through with Smith as a gesture and indicated their lukewarmness by failing to do anything to hurt the Roosevelt candidacy.

Son Playing Role

This has become evident through the important part which James D. Roosevelt, son of the President, is playing in the matter of patronage. Young Mr. Roosevelt is regarded as a valuable ally of the candidates for political office. He is being deluged with requests for assis-tance. It is said he is showing no reluctance to talk with those look-ir; for jobs. He is said to be rath-er blunt in dismissing the claims of those who were against his father, but has given encouragement to those who were of aid in the primary campaign or who redeemed their early irregularity by doing herculean work in the later presidential campaign.

Young Mr. Roosevelt's activity is adding to the disturbance of Senators Walsh and Coolidge, who ordinarily would be the last word in patronage. Mr. Roosevelt worked hand in glove with Mayor Curley in the primary first Petropage. in the primary fight. Between them they have accurate knowledge of those who were honestly on the firing line for the President. They also have an extensive catalogue of those who refused to follow him and who were tardy in joining the fight to elect him after the Chicago convention.

There is not likely to be an apa pointment of any person who young Mr. Roosevelt tells his father is not entitled to consider-

strong organization for his own political future. There have been frequent rumors that "Jimmy" would like to become politically important in his own right, even to the extent of becoming governor Massachusetts.

One of the closest friends of "Jimmy" Roosevelt in Massachusetts is State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who later may be revealed as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, if Governor Ely does not run again. Otherwise, Mr. Hurley may eventually find himself in a very important position in the present administration, probably when his present term expires. The friendship of Mr. Hurley with Mr. Roosevelt is not hunting the hurting the state treasurer. also has an excellent organization, one of the most powerful of the several ambitious Democrats. If he did not take a Washington position and Mr. Roosevelt threw his own organization behind him it would make him a formidable candidate for the party gubernatorial

It should be emphasized that every job President Roosevelt gives in Massachusetts adds to the sup-porters of "Jimmy" Roosevelt. They could hardly be expected to show a spirit of ingratitude.

adjustment of the situation, according to his friends, but it is not yet certain if it will bring accord. If City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston is named collector of internal revenue, the mayor has given his promise he will not in-trude in other selections. Mr. Dolan has long been a supporter of the mayor. Their friendship is intimate. Curley wants the Dolan appointment more than any other. If Dolan is appointed he will with-draw to the background. If he isn't then the Boston mayor will prob-ably try to upset the plans of Sen-ators Walsh and Coolidge or any other persons who try to dictate patronage.

Joseph A. Maynard of Boston, chairman of the Democratic state committee, will be appointed collector of the port, a post he held under President Wilson. This selection will be satisfactory to the patronage-dispensers. When "Jim" Farley said last February that in only one post in the Bay State was definite decision already reached. and that was Maynard for collector of the port, the futility of opposing him was realized. Maynard worked hard for Roosevelt throughout New England. But he is also well liked by Curley, Walsh, Coolidge and young Roosevelt, so this is the least painful of the patronage distribution.

Post For Miss Ward

Miss Mary H. Ward, Boston Democratic national committee woman, is regarded as certain to be named commissioner of immigration at Boston, replacing Mrs. Anna C. Tillinghast. Miss Ward was a C. Tillinghast. Miss Ward was a Smith delegate, but after the campaign went through for the Roosevelt forces 100 per cent. James H. Kearney, a widely known labor leader, has been mentioned for the post, but it is believed in the showdown Miss Ward will have the sup-

Continued

of those who will have the including Jimmy Roosevelt and Postmaster General Farley. Governor Ely would also favor her selection and Mayor Curley probably would not be hostile.

Mayor Curley's desire to have Dolan collector of internal revenue is causing most of the difficulty. Agreement probably could be reached on the other posts if this could be ironed out. Leo H. Leary, former Harrand forther former Harvard football star and coach, has strong backing. It is believed Senator Walsh would prefer him and that he would also have the support of Governor Ely and Leopold M. Goulston, who as chairman of the Victory fund, is an important behind-the-scenes factor in patronage consideration.

U. S. Attorney

M. Fred O'Connell of Fitchburg is still in the leading position for United States attorney at Boston. Sometime ago it was agreed that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge should also have a voice in appointments. Senator Coolidge surprised the powers by saying he would keep hands off all other appointments if he could name the United States attorney. He said he would name o'Connell, who is a brother of his secretary, Daniel F. O'Connell. Senator Walsh was reported willing to agree. Mayor Curley was a big factor in Coolidge's election and has shown no disposition to interfere. O'Connell, it is recalled, was a Smith delegate, but before the convention met Mr. Roosevelt, when he made a surprise visit to Groton. he made a surprise visit to Groton. Mr. O'Connell worked hard for Smith but never said a word against Roosevelt. It is understood the President did not forget the Groton meeting and was pleasantly impressed with Mr. O'Connell.

It was believed this appointment was settled until a few days ago when a vacancy occurred on the Superior court bench in Massachusetts. The story is current in Rosetts.

setts. The story is current in Boston that Senator Walsh immediately impressed upon Governor Ely his desire to have John E. Swift of Milford named for the place. Senator Walsh told Vincent Brogna, so Mr. Brogna says, that he wanted Swift, causing the Italian leader to suspend his campaign

for the place.

Governor Ey of course has high regard for Swift and could appoint without reluctance because Swift was his running mate in the last campaign, and has been a hard party worker though unsuccessful in several tries for public office.

Delay Brings Rumors

Governor Ely's delay in making the appointment to the Superior court has given rise to rumors, which of course lack confirmation, that the governor has become interested in national patronage, but like Coolidge, has only one place in which he is interested. It is said he would like to see Dist. Atty. Thomas P. Moriarty of Springfield made United States attorney at Boston, and that eventually he may be implored to suggest to the senior senator that he interest himself in Moriarty in view of their mutual interest in Mr. Swift.

Former Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, a Roosevelt stalwart, has virtually taken himself out of the running for United States marshal. He desires to seek vindication at the polls of his own city when his term expires. The only

active candidate left is Rep. William H. Doyle of Malden, who is trying to interest Curley and others. Other candidates may come into the picture before the decision is made. The post is too important to be overlooked by the patronage hungry.

Harmony Menaced

After the major posts are filled the situation may iron out between the Smith and Roosevelt factions. The present outlook, however, appears to be a menace to continued Democratic harmony.

Mayor George C. Sweeney Gardner will probably get the first political recognition when he is named assistant United States at-torney general with duties in Washington. He was an original Roosevelt man and his selection is said to have had the imprint of "Jimmy" Roosevelt and other supporters of the President.

Incidentally, the Democrats have established a rule that no appointments will be made unless the can-didate has a certification of ap-proval from Chairman Maynard. That does not mean he will make the appointments, but those who fail to meet the Democratic requirements will be "out" on Mr. Maynard's say so. This applies more to minor positions, however, as there is no important appointSPRINGFIELD-MASS - REPUBLICAN MAY-7-1933.

Mayor Curley's remark in Washington, to the effect that "Gov Ely 'is so interested in attracting atten-'tion to his record and building up 'a presidential boom that he is 'declining much needed federal aid 'for Massachusetts cities," was spoken in private and was not meant, of course, for publication in a Boston paper the next morning.

FALL-RIVER - MASS-HERALD-NEWS. MAY-5-1983

Board of Finance Control Here Not a Success, Is Curley's View

Mayor Curley of Boston does not future ten times over, in my opin-egard the Board of Finance con-ion, in the health of their popula-tion." regard the Board of Finance control here as a success, he told the national House Judiciary committee. He was presenting an opinion of the Mayors' Conference that there should be speedy enactment of the Fletcher-Wilcox bill to open Federal bankruptcy courts to insolvent municipalities, the Associated Press properts. ciated Press reports.

He was questioned concerning the Fall River state commission control and whether it is a success and replied: "Some say it is, but I am not in agreement with that view. What I regard as fundamental municipal services have been abandoned in Fall River and yet the tax rate has gone up. They have abandoned kindegartens, curtailed other expenses. You can walk into a hospital with an arm hanging off, the result of an accident, and you can't get treatment unless you can pay or show a pauper's certificate. They'll pay for this in the

Concerning the federal legislation,

Mayor Curley stated:

"We are unanimously and unalterably opposed to both the principle and conditions of the McLeod
moratorium bill," Curley testified.

"We are in agreement bowever. "We are in agreement, however, that the principles embodied in the Fletcher-Willcox bill are not only sound but that the adoption of the

THE TAX DOLLAR

Facts and Opinions on the City Finances of Boston, Prepared by the Joint Committee on Municipal Finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange

The City Government as an Employer

Without denying the assertions that waste and extravagance exist in municipal payrolls, city officials have refused to reduce these payrolls as measures of economy. They have expounded the theory that it is a function of municipal governments to preserve the employment level of municipal payrolls regardless of the costs involved.

In discussing the railroad reorganization bill before a congressional committee in Washington, Joseph B. Eastman stated:

"It seems to me an unsound conclusion that employment should be preserved by retaining waste and extravagance."

This statement applies equally well to municipal governments. It has been recognized by President Roosevelt in his economy plans and by many state and city governments. Sooner or later it will permeate the city government of Boston.

When times are prosperous, municipal payrolls are kept on an inflated basis because it is felt that the taxpayer can afford it. Then when depressions occur, the same conclusion is reached because it is believed unwise to discharge employees. This insistence on a conclusion at all times supports the belief that the element of politics is a prevailing motive.

The Patch Paving Contract

The Boston Finance Commission can record as an achievement the decision of the city government to award one of the patch paving contracts to a contractor who for several years has been passed over in the bidding, in favor of a small group of other contractors who have received practically all of the contracts of this nature. This year the successful contractor was the low bidder, and all bids were rejected and the contract was readvertised. Then on the second bids, this contractor was again a low bidder. City officials refused to consider the low bidder. The Finance Commission reports presented an irrefutable case against ignoriing the low bidder, with the result noted above.

Paving Costs

That a great deal more remains to be done in the line of improving the city's paving work, is brought out by the recent report of Guy Emerson, Consulting Engineer of the Finance Commission. In reviewing the work done in 1932, he states that "substantial savings can be made by changes in the past policies of the city and without detriment to the interests of citizens, except perhaps a few city contractors, as follows: First, by securing adequate reductions in the prices of the types of pavements that have been almost exclusively built, during recent years; and second, by substituting for such pavements, where suitable, cheaper types of pavements." suitable, cheaper types of pavements.'

The report points out that prices on the surface paving in Boston ranged from \$1.51 to \$1.70 per square yard in 1932. Citations of prices in other cities for substantially similar work showed that the range was from less than \$1.00 to \$1.37. Comparisons between the work of the State Public Works Department and the Metropolitan District Commission in or near Boston showed that the types of paving installed by these agencies were much less expensive.

The 1933 Budgets

Progress has been made in the preparation of the budgets in the City of Boston so that the probable amounts can be ascertained fairly accurately.

Last year the city, county and school budgets called for total appropriations of \$61,858,000. For 1933, a reduction of approximately \$6,750,000 is indicated,—an eleven per cent cut.

The following table presents the actual 1932 budgets and the estimate of the 1933 budgets:

City Budget County Budget School Budget	1932 \$40,662,000 3,787,000 17,409,000	1933 \$36,750,000 3,342,000 15,040,000	Per cent Reduction 9.6% 11.8% 13.6%
TOTAL	\$61.858.000	\$55,132,000	10.9%

The total amount of the 1933 city budget is presented in the appropriation limit bill recently passed by the Legislature. The 1933 county budget of \$3,342,000 is now before the City Council. The school budget has not been adopted as yet, but the School Committee has promised Mayor Curley to effect the reduction stated above.

Boston's Debt

A compilation recently prepared by Estabrook & Company shows the relative standing of Boston with other large American cities in respect to their debts:

mige immerie	Net Debt	Ratio of Debt to Valuation	Per Capita Net Debt
New York	\$1,444,428,400	7.4%	\$208
Chicago	423,945,528	11.2	126
Philadelphia	466,894,414	13.5	239
Detroit	274,206,303	10.4	175
Los Angeles	160,302,473	11.5	129
Cleveland	111,938,982	6.8	124
St. Louis	65,120,453	5.4	79
Baltimore	137,073,366	7.3	170
Boston	129,986,855	6.9	166
Pittsburgh	75,484,305	6.2	113
		1 70 1	

The favorable position which Boston occupies in this table would not have been possible if the extravagant borrowing programs proposed in recent years had been authorized.

The Milton Salary Case

The decision of a district court judge that Milton may not reduce the pay of its firemen and policemen under the civil service laws has raised an important issue. The Town of Milton has appealed to the State Supreme Court, so a final decision has not been made.

A Boston News Bureau editorial analyzes the conse-

quence of such a decision in these words:
"Thus there may be set up the precedent that

there can be no municipal retrenchment until a city or town is brought to the brink of financial disaster; that wages must continue their merry way upward through good times and bad, unless perchance to save its very financial life (and not merely to give the tax-paying public relief to which it is justly entitled) the municipality may revise wages downward.'

Fortunately, the Parkman salary reduction law applying to the City of Boston temporarily sets aside the civil service law in so far as it relates to salary reductions, so there is no danger that the reductions now in effect in Boston will be overruled by court action.

If the new state tax program of \$25,000,000 is enacted, Boston's share would be approximately \$6,300,000, or 26% of the total program. This would mean a reduction of about \$3.50 in the Boston tax rate.

Collections of the 1932 property and poll tax levy in April were \$804,800, making the total collected on that levy, \$53,380,900, or 79%. One year ago 87½% had been collected on the 1931 levy.

So far in May, the city has borrowed \$2,000,000 in tax anticipation notes at a rate of 4.25%. Total borrowings for the year 1933 have been \$16,000,000.

On the 1932 tax levy of \$67,000,000, abatements to March 31, 1933, are reported to have been \$977,375.

CITY FINANCES

On April 26 the Exchange sent a letter to the Mayor of Boston which His Honor released to the press with a statement. The Exchange therefore made a statement to the public through the press but as most of the newspapers published it in part only it is printed here together with the letter to the Mayor:

April 26, 1933

The Honorable James M. Curley, Mayor of the City of Boston, Boston, Massachusetts. Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the directors of the Boston Real Estate Exchange held this afternoon the following vote was

"We are of the opinion that further reductions in the expenditures of the City are imperative. We are convinced from our knowledge of the situation of real estate owners, both the small home owner and the business property owner, that additional reductions must be made in the expenses of the City if they are to be met by the collection of taxes for the year. We believe that consolidation of departments accompanied by substantial reductions in personnel are not only possible but necessary."

It was further voted that the secretary be instructed to send a copy of the foregoing vote to His Honor the

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) CHARLES E. LEE
Executive Secretary

Economy in the City Government of Boston

In view of published comments of the Mayor on the opinion expressed in a letter to him on the needs of further economy in city expenditures, the Boston Real Estate Exchange feels that a review of the situation to date should be of public interest:

During the past year the smouldering resentment against the unchecked, extravagant scale of expenditures in both city and State governments has developed into a broad public demand for real reduction of public expenditures. At the State House, hearings on bills calling for reductions of salaries and wages and curtailment of unessential activities have filled the Gardner Auditorium to overflowing with representatives of taxpayers' leagues and other organizations all over the State. Among the largest and most persistent groups of all were those advocating bills calling for a thorough overhauling of the business and finances of the city of Boston.

Public officials generally, until this year, had stubbornly opposed real reductions of expenditures, but as a result in part of the aroused popular demand, and more especially because of the falling off in all tax collections and the increase of welfare costs, they have now, with varying degrees of reluctance, taken some steps to reduce expenses. It is our purpose briefly and dispassionately to review what has been accomplished.

State salaries and wages have been somewhat reduced, though less than the reduction in the cost of living and far less than corresponding reductions in private employment. A few State activities have been curtailed or abandoned, though the net result falls far short of what should be accomplished to match the ability of the public to pay.

As affecting Boston directly, the Legislature has passed the bill making possible a general reduction in wages and salaries of the city's employees by the Mayor. It has refused to pass a bill that would assure a real overhauling of the city's organization, administration and finances. The bill passed providing only for study of charter provisions will not, in our judgment, accomplish any useful purpose. A legislative committee studying merely the statutes relating to the city may do useful work, but it can hardly be expected, with the powers and resources given it to bring to light the causes of the rapid increase in expense of running the city. Refusal of the Legislature, in the face of the spontaneous demand from such large numbers of citizens, to provide proper machinery for a real overhauling of the city's business is difficult to understand, to say the least. The citizens of Boston should not forget, however, support given their plea for

a full investigation by certain senators and representa-

Although the Mayor has at last reluctantly, and only under pressure of economic necessity, made a moderate cut in salaries and wages, he has steadily refused to undertake consolidation of departments and elimination of needless employees, in which field there obviously exists opportunity for a further large reduction in expenses. The fact that the Mayor immediately followed the salary cut by an order reducing the working week from 5½ days to five days in certain departments is an obvious admission that fewer employees working 5½ days could do the work.

The Mayor's treatment of representatives of the Municipal Research Bureau and other civic organizations, and recently of the Finance Commission of the city, who have tried in good faith to give him support for a program of real economy and efficiency, is inexcusable. In fact, the soundness of the criticisms and suggestions of these organizations can perhaps best be judged by the violence of the Mayor's irrelevant and unjustified personal attacks on those who make them. The real question, however, is not now of personalities or politics, nor of assessments and tax rates. It is simply a question of how much in actual cash can the city expect to collect, and how can it bring its expenses within that amount.

The anticipated savings this year in maintenance budgets from economies already in effect will probably be about \$6,000,000. The best estimates available of the unfavorable factors in the financial picture, such as larger Elevated deficit, debt charges and State assessments, lower corporation and income taxes and the decrease in valuation, will use up most, if not all, of this saving.

The vital question of how much revenue can be collected is perhaps best indicated by the following table of the experience of the last three years:

Year	Tax Levy (Property-Poll)	Collected Dec. 31	Uncollected Dec. 31
1930		\$51,409,000	\$9,483,000
1931	62,177,000	50,620,000	11,270,000
1932	67.598.000	49,604,000	17,714,000

Although the tax rate last year increased \$4 a thousand, making the tax levied over \$5,000,000 more than the previous year, actual collections to the end of the year were \$1,000,000 less than the previous year, and the total uncollected at the end of the year increased from \$11,000,000 to \$17,000,000.

These few simple figures must convince any fair-minded person that investigation, reorganization and reduction of expenses must go much deeper than anything yet un-

As a help in the emergency, the Boston Real Estate Exchange believes certain transfers from Cemetery and Retirements Funds suggested by the Mayor last year and then opposed by it should now be made, and it will support the Mayor's appeal to the Legislature for the necessary authority.

And even though economies and reductions made to date are far from what they should be, and provision for a real investigation which would assure further savings has been denied, the Exchange believes the time has comewhen new sources of revenue must be sought. The Exchange has always felt that making new revenue available meant more spending and for that reason has advocated reduction of expenses as the only sound way to balance the budget and relieve real estate. But it is now evident that even with all the further economies obtainable, real estate must have more substantial relief from taxes. The Boston Real Estate Exchange is, therefore, now in favor of a well-rounded program of new taxes such as Governor Ely has just presented to the Legislature; provided, however, all of the receipts from such taxes be definitely applied as a reduction from the real estate tax.

In addition to new taxes, it should also be obvious that whatever may be the sentiments of the Exchange about using gasoline and motor revenue for highway uses only, the emergency demands for this year a halt in all new State highway projects and the diversion of every dollar of the Highway Fund not required for maintenance expenses and projects already in process to relieve the burden on real estate.

April 29, 1933.

MAYOR CURLEY TO ATTEND TWI-LEAGUE OPENER

EX-SOX OWNER QUINN AND OTHER NOTABLES TO BE IN EVIDENCE

German Band Will extend around the batter's box, will Usher in Old Time Enthusiasm

Next Monday at 6 o'clock will be a the Parkway District, for the Twi-League curtain will be run up for another season of exciting ball games, for George Walker's Roslindale team will pry off the lid with the fast St. Catherine's Nine of Charlestown, as the opponents; and incidentally it will be the dedication of the "newly" renovated Fallon Field, with many state and city dignitaries in attendance. The celebrated German Band of radio fame will furnish music for the occasion, through the courtesy of the

Educator Food company.

"Bob" Quinn, who was honorary president of the Park Department leagues while he was head of the Red Sox, has wired from Reading, Penn., where he now has a team in the New York-Penn. League, that he will be on deck for the opening ceremonies and will throw out the first ball with his honor, Mayor James M. Curley on the receiving end, and Commissioner William P. Long of the Park Department will attempt to hit the ball if he can. "Eddie" Collins of the famous, Million-dollar infield, and now associated with Thomas Yawkey of the Red Sox, has promised to be present, and of course William M. Mullen, the off as per schedule, which is always gation last spring. the league, James F. Finley, and Charles M. Cox.

Fallon Field, with its renovated lay-

present quite a contrast to the old benches. The tennis courts have been removed, and the outfielders will have more space to go out and get 'em. The fans of the district appreciate the "new" field and realize the expense gala event for the baseball fans of the city has gone through in its renovating process, and unquestionably will turn out in large numbers for the ceremonies and the game.

George Walker's Roslindale outfit, champions for a number of years and runner up for championship honors in the city league last year, will have many new faces on its roster. George Walker, the owner, will act in a new capacity this year, that of business manager, and will leave the actual managing of the team to Teddy Donovan, star first baseman who has plyaed with many professional teams, including Milwaukee, Denver of the Western League, Shreveport of the Texas League, and in the New York-Penn. League. Teddy is a very capable first sacker, as the Roslindale fans will soon find out to their pleasure.

The Marshall brothers, Johnny and Billy, will play second base and short stop respectively. They both learned their baseball on the sand lots of Dorchester, and then made good in faster company. After graduating from Dorchester High school, Johnny went to Holy Cross college, where he was a star short stop on the varsity team for three years, captaining the outfit last season. He has president of the City League, and received many offers from minor who is also in charge of the recrea- league teams, but preferred to stay tion division of extended leagues in around Boston. Billy went right from the Boston Park Department, will be the sand lots to the Red Sox, and on hand to see that everything goes made the trip South with that aggre-He was later the case when he is present. Invita- farmed out to Nashville, but was retions have been sent to Representa- leased when he became sick and tives Clayton L. Havey, James Sulli- couldn't stand the extreme hot weathvan, Lawrence McHugh, William Do- er. He has played with Lynn in the lan, and Michael Ward; Senator Jo- New England League, New Haven in seph White, City Councillor Joseph, the Eastern League, Scranton in the Cox, L. Grossman of the Governor's New York-Penn. League, Selma in Council, Ray Finnegan, Secretary of the Southwestern League, Oklahoma in the Western League and Birmingham in the Southern League. For a young chap of only 22 years, he cerout, new semi-circular stands that tainly has done some travelling, and it won't be very long before he is

up in the big leagues again.

Mack Hillis, formerly of the Pittsburgh Pirates, will hold down the hot corner. Mack has played for Roslindale in the past, and the fans are well aware of his ability.

In the outfield will be "Whispering" Bill Barrett, of Chicago White Sox and Red Sox fame, who still has many good games left in his system; J. Weston Shea, present freshman baseball coach at Boston College; Red Buchanan, the "Tom Oliver" of former Roslindae teams; Andy Spognardi, former infielder; and J. Ashe.

The catching star is yet unsettled, but either Owen Mullaney of Boston College, or Neil Mahoney, former Northeastern University star, will get the assignment.

The pitchers include old reliable "Jim" Shea, Ed "Chippy" Gaw, Billy Weir of Melrose, now pitching for the University of New Hampshire, who shut out Harvard College last Saturday, and who is a batter of no mean ability as witnessed by the four hits he collected in last Saturday's game, which included a home run, triple and double, Eddie Mannix, former Brighton High and Boston College pitcher, and Jack Walsh.

Yes sir! George Walker is going to put another fine team on the field this year, as he has always done in the past, and it is earnestly hoped that the fans will support it.

CITY HOSPITAL TRUSTEES VETO PETITION FOR BRANCH

The trustees of the Boston City Hospital in a report to Mayor Curley this week vetoed a petition for the establishment of a relief hospital at Forest Hills. The petition had been sponsored by City Councillor Peter A. Murray. The trustees related that such an establishment was inexpedient at this time.

EASTI-BOSTION - MASS - ARGUS-ADVOCATE-

MAY-12-1933.

Claims Stock-

Holders Grab All

District Attorney Also Wants Honesty in Gov-Spoke to Ionas Tuesday ernment.

In the neighborhood of 700 persons attended the first Ladies' night sponsored by the Iona club since its reorganization. The affair was held Tuesday evening in Green's hall. Steve Hughes, well-known singer, who secured the entertainment, acted as master of ceremonies. Some favorite tunes were peeled off by Sheehan's Irish Minstrels.

Steve Hughes then presented Margie Shannon Nolan, who served as speak, saying, "I am a candidate for mistress of ceremonies. The former then sang two tenor solors, which were roundly applauded. Thomas Brady of the First Section, was next heard. He was followed by Pete Griffin, Leo Sullivan, Jack O'Brien, John O'Ferrell, Charlie Lane, Marion Mulhall, Mrs. Julie Sandburgh, Helen Dooley, Fred Keough and Hooky Murphy.

Then Dist. Attorney William J. Folev was escorted to the platform. He received a fine ovation. More entertainment was then put on. The new talent included Joe Madden, little Mary Alice Carlton, Rose Millie Carlton, Margie Shannon, the latter also presenting the endorsement banner to Mr. Foley.

Margie then sang a song about Tommy Donohue, which made the good looking young man blush, but which pleased him, nevertheless. Ten year old Billy McMann, Marie Doherty, school, we were taught that America Dorothy Hurley, Archie Lloyd, George is the land of opportunity and I have Rogers, the clever little Kirwan sis- had occasion to feel its truth. I beters, Charlotte Allen, Kay Scanlon, lieve the people of East Boston as Phil Dolan and Mary Greer all con- well as South Boston, where practically tributed to the entertainment of the every man, woman and child is with evening.

ident George Ellsworth who welcomed the ladies and thanked them for attending, and showing such interest in the club. He then gave Miss Shannon a beautiful bouquet. Mr. Ellsworth proceeded to introduce Mr. Foley, saying some mighty fine things about him. Then Miss Shannon and the Kirwan sisters presented Mrs. Foley with a bouquet of American Beauties, and she responded with a few words of thanks.

The district attorney then began to mayor of Boston. Twenty years ago I started as a candidate for public office in the place of my birth, South Boston, where I have lived all my life of 46 years.

"I was elected three terms to the House and elected and re-elected to the Senate, the first man from South Boston to be so honored in his first try for office.

"When the Republicans could no longer control the election of mayor in this city, they succeeded in getting the Legislature to place it in the category of non-partisanship. I am a candidate in a Democratic city-I'm not a non-partison-I'm a Democrat. The mistake of eight years ago, when a Republican vote in Boston of 60,000 won over a divided Democratic vote totalling 140,000, will not be repeated.

"From the first day we went to me for mayor, will not be fooled this Steve Hughes next presented Pres- next mayor of Boston, and he will not

DIST. ATTY. FOLEY Who Spoke Monday at Iona Club's Ladies' Night

be the choice of those who have put upon you the three million dollar steal of the Boston Elevated to pay stockholders 22 per cent dividends. The United States thought it was doing very good to pay three and four per cent on Liberty bonds.

"While I realize economy is necessary to some degree in government, I believe honesty is just as essential, Next year the Hon. James M. Curley. of Jamaica Plain, will finish his term as mayor. Before him was Malcolm E. Nichols, then Andrew J. Peters and Curley again. For the past 20 years Jamaica Plain has monopolized the office of Mayor-I think it's about time for another section to break into the picture."

Mr. Foley was given a big hand when he finished. Ice cream and cake was served by a committee, headed by George Ellsworth, Steve Hughes, Tommy Donohue, Bill Norton and Mike Hirshburg

Mayor Curley, who perhaps as much as any other one man realizes the deplorable financial condition of this great city, is justified in his determination that the list of those receiving welfare aid, must be revised and purged of all not entitled to city aid. He should receive the ready aid of any person able to furnish positive proof that in many cases, as has been alleged, money has been dishonestly wrung from the taxpayers' contributions to relief funds.

"We Have With Us Tonight"



HON. JAMES A. FARLEY

Thousands of Notables Honor Farley Tonight

Thousands of political notables will assemble this evening, May 13, at seven o'clock, in the Hotel Commodore, to pay tribute to the Postmaster General at a dinner to be tendered Mr. Farley.

Grover A. Whalen is chairman of the committee in charge of the event. Frank C. Walker is treasurer.

Members of the committee are George J. Atwell, John F. Curry, Vincent Dailey, William C. Dickerman, Edward J. Flynn, David H. Knott, John H. McCooey, William Fellowes Morgan, Henry Morgenthau, Frank J. Murphy, William Church Osborn, Samuel W. Reyburn and Thomas J. Watson.

Notwithstanding the numerous announcements made by Grover A. Whalen, chairman, that no further reservations could be accepted for the testimonial dinner to Postmaster General James A. Farley in the Hotel Commodore tonight, the committee headquarters were deluged with appeals for tickets. In addition to the many verbal requests, Deputy Boxing Commissioner Daniel H. Skilling, secretary, received no less than two hundred telegrams from admirers in Washington, Baltimore, Boston, Richmond and other cities pleading for admission.

"We regret the many disappointments that were caused by our inability to provide reserva-

tions for all those who wished to attend the dinner to the Postmaster General," the Commissioner sair. "We had no alternative, however, as the unusual response exceeded all our expectations. I doubt now if Madison Square Garden, providing proper facilities were available there, would have been large enough to take care of everyone who wished to honor Mr. Farley."

Mr. Whalen, who will preside at the dinner, announced the following speakers: United States Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi; Mayor James M. Curley of Boston: Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor; James Roosevelt, eldest son of President and Mrs. Roosevelt; Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, and the guest of honor. The Right Rev. Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral will deliver the invocation.

The speaking program which will begin at ten o'clock will be broadcast over a nation-wide hookup of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System and locally by stations WJZ, WOR and WMCA.

Mr. Whalen will present the following guests seated on the double dais: John F. Curry, John H. McCooey, Edward J. Flynn, George J. Atwell, Vincent Dailey, William Dickerman, David H. Knott, Frank J. Murphy, Samuel W. Reyburn, Thomas J. Watson and Mr. Skilling, all members of the dinner committee.

Also, Robert H. Jackson, secretary of the National Democratic Committee; Rev. Christian F. Reisner, Rector Broadway Taber-nacle Church; John J. Bennett, Attorney General of New York State; Charles W. Berry, Comptroller, New York City; Louis J. Brann, Governor of Maine; M. William Bray, Lieutenant-Governor of New York State; William A. Comstock, Governor of Michigan; Rayal S. Copeland, U. S. Senator from New York; Wilbur L. Cross, Governor of Connecticut; Lewis Douglas, Director of the Budget; Harry T. Foley, County Chairman of Westchester County; Theodore S. Green, Governor of Rhode Island: William H. Kelley, chairman of Onondaga County; Herman G. Kump, Governor of West Virginia; David F. Lee, chairman of Broome County.

Joseph V. McKee, former Aldermanic President; Dennis E. Nolan, Major General commanding 2nd Corps Area, U. S. Army; John P. O'Brien, Mayor of New York City; Caroline O'Day National Committeewoman, New York; John Garland Pollard, Governor of Virginia; Henry T. Rainey, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the House of Representatives of the House of Representatives.

resentatives of the U.S.

PITTSBURCH-PA-SUN-MAY-13-193 rarrey Dinner Speakers on 2 Networks

Three members of President Roosevelt's cabinet, speaking at a testimonial dinner to Postmaster General James A. Farley, take the radio spotlight tonight.

To be heard over NBC-KDKA from 10 to 11:15, and CBS-WJAS beginning at 10:15 p. m., they are Miss Francis Perkins, secretary of labor, Homer S. Cummings, attorney general, and the Postmaser General him-

Others included on the list of speakers are Grover Whalen, former Police Commissioner of New York; Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, and Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston.

N.V. TIMES - MAY -25 -1933.

FIFTY MAYORS SEEK FEDERAL AID

After White House Conference They Plan to Put Plea Before Congress.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. WASHINGTON, May 24. - After fruitless visits to the White House and Treasury Department, where they made pleas for Federal assistance in handling their financial problems, the Mayors of fifty large cities decided late today to carry their case to Congress and present resolutions tomorrow to Vice President Garner and Speaker Rainey.

Under the leadership of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston the Mayors decided to request direct Federal loans on tax anticipation warrants or notes based upon them, and amendment of the Public Works Act to authorize the purchase by the Federal Government of municipal securities issued for financing such projects, exempt from payment of principal and interest until Jan. 1, 1936.

A committee consisting of Mayors

A committee consisting of Mayors Curley, Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, T. S. Walmsley of New Orleans, Nelson C. Sparks of Akron and Oscar Holcombe of Houston, took the plea to the President.

Mayor Walmsley, who acted as spokesman, intimated that the President had not given them much encouragement, while expressing the deapest sympathy and desire to aid the cities.

A conference was arranged for the committee with Treasury Department officials.

The committee discussed the matter with Under-Secretary Acheson

PITTSBURCH-PA-SUN MAY-13-1933.

KDKA-Dinner in honor of James A. Farley, Postmaster General. Speakers: Grover A Whalen, toast-sispi; Governor A. Harry Morre of New Jersey; Mayor James M. Curley of Bos-ton; Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

10 mm 100

METIOCHER - N.J. REVIEW - 1933.

JUST A THOUGHT SILLY

In his widely circulated saga of college life, "Not to Eat, Not for Love," George Weller has written an interlude descriptive of two very superior Harvard undergraduates baiting an ingenuous student from a yokel institution where fraternities flourish. "Tell us more about the life fraternal," they urged him and metaphorically dig each other in the ribs when the naive youth recounts the glories of his "frat." Harvard has always prided itself on having no privailing fraternity system and no such juvenilities as hazing, if Hasty Pudding initiations be xepected, but somehow the feud between "The Crimson" and "The Lampoon," now that it has achieved the kidnaping and physical-outrage stage, seems just a thought

Every ready to decend upon each other with verbal insult and uproar, "Lampy" and "The Crime" have now given themselves over to pillage and civil commotion, abducting each other's night editors and destroying editions and resorting to nose pasting and window smashing at the junction of Mount Auburn and Plympton Streets, All of which would appear to indicate a departure from an earlier tradition of dignified, if intense, editorial rivalry. Certainly, there are some Harvard alumni who think that the "Lampoon" editors would be funnier if they should, for a change, get out a really witty edition (without libel on Mayor Curley), rather than pride themselves on achieving the front pages of the metropolitan newspaper by personal violence and interfering with other people's affairs.

and Governor Black of the Federal Reserve Board. These officials, Mr. Reserve Board. These officials, Mr. Walmsley said, did not see how the Federal Reserve System could give the relief wanted and thought the problem should be handed by the Reconstruction Finance Corpora-

"Unless the President sees our viewpoint and changes his posi-tion," said Mayor Walmsley, "I don't think that we can get any aid unless the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is amended. I don't think the door is closed, but I doubt if much can be done unless a message goes up to Congress."

After Mayor Wolinsky's statement the Mayors decided to take their ples to Congress."

ment the Mayors decided to take their plea to Congress.

Among the Mayors present were E. T. Buckingham of Bridgeport, Thomas Williams of Elizabeth, Joseph F. Loehr of Yonkers, Percival D. Oviatt of Richester, N. Y.; Frank Hague of Jersey City, Meyer C. Ellenstein of Newark, Ray T. Miller of Cleveland, Louis Marcus of Salt Lake City and aJmes E. Dunne, Providence.

Norton Assails Welfare Department for Aiding Ward 18 Bootleggers

Charges 75 Per Cent Of 800 In Ward 18 Receiving Assistance, While Worthy, Honest People Are Allowed To Go Hungry — Requests Resignation Chairman Hecht.

Introduces Order Asking Overseers To Provide alone for a family of five, specify-Sufficient Sum To Needy Families To Insure Minimum Subsistence.

residents of the city, Councillor Commissioner quit. Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park trict are going hungry.

properly fed or clothed and a large street. number of decent people in the district forced to ask for aid have been insulted and tossed around at the "House of Horrors" on Hawkins street, Councillor Norton attacked the Welfare overseers for their attitude in supplying the unworthy bootleggers with assistance and allowing good, honest people to suffer.

Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the Boston Board of Public Welfare, when informed of the charges mede by the local councillor, requested Mr. Norton to give him the names of those bootleggers in this ward, who, he claims, are receiving aid from the city. In answer to Chairman Hecht's request, Mr. Norton's reply is as follows:

"The Police Commissioner of Boston, a few months ago, was heady to present the names of unworthy people receiving aid from your department, when the whole matter was suddenly hushed up. The police

Assailing the policies being used found out too much. You asked for by the Overseers of Public Welfare the police investigation. When you of the City of Boston in the distribu- got part of it, you suddenly and tion of welfare money to the needy hastily demanded that the Police

five per cent of the eight hundred not being properly fed, who are not now allowed." bootleggers in Ward 18 were re- getting enough to eat, who have no partment, while a countless number need and suffering. I will present of the rule, of worthy, unright people in the dis- you with 500 names of good people, who, forced to ask for aid, have been Charging that more than five insulted and tossed around at that thousand in Ward 18 are not being "House of Horrors" on Hawkins

"I want my worthy unemployed people to be properly fed. I want the children of my section to have enough to eat. They are not getting it at the present time. Your Department is inefficient. The tax-payers' money is wasted. I personally requested you, at he South Station a few days ago, to resign. I do not feel that you have the executiveship to carry on such a job at this time.

"My people are being asked to live on four dollars a week! One dollar of this is spent for car-fare reporting to the Hawkins street headquarters. There is no reason why these unfortunates should not report at a city building in the local community. Every other big city has this system. I repeat: "Unworthy bootleggers are collecting aid, while worthy, good people are going hungry." This fight will continue as long as there is a hungry man, woman or child in our section."

Mr. Norton introduced an order requesting that the Overseers of Public Welfare, through Mayor Curley, provide at lease a sum sufficient to needy families on the welfare list fortunate people of Ward 18 and of Boston, that will insure the minimum subsistence as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Children's Bu-

In presenting the cause of the unin Ward 18, as well as in all parts others to his fellow associates, Councillor Norton said: "I understand that a family of four at the present time is allowed one dollar a day to live on. The Department of Agriculture and Children's Bureau staté that from \$7.50 to \$10.50 is the minimum weekly budget for food ing that that cannot continue long without danger."

Continuing, he stated: "I certainly think that the proper amount for subsistence of families, as set forth by the Department of Agriculture and Children's Bureau, should be allowed by our Department of Public "Now you ask me to present you Welfare, and with the amount necesthrew a proverbial bombshell into with the names. I am no policeman, sary to provide food alone, I don't the recent meeting of the City Coun- I will present you with the names of see what there is left to be spent for cil when he claimed that seventy- 5,000 children in my ward who are other necessities within the amounts

The popular councillor's order was ceiving aid from the Welfare De- proper shoes, who are actually in passed by the body under suspension N. Y. TIMES, MAY 14, 1933.

3,500 HONOR FARLEY FOR AID TO PARTY AT A DINNER HERE

Notables in Government and Politics From All Parts of Country Join in Tribute.

ROOSEVELT'S SON SPEAKS

Praises Postmaster General for Ability as Organizer in Presidential Campaign.

FOUR GOVERNORS ATTEND

Secretaries Woodin, Perkins and Cummings, Senator Harrison and Mayor Curley Present.

Postmaster General James A. Farley—"Jim" Farley to Democrats from Maine to California and back again—held court last night in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore. Thirty-five hundred of his friends crowded into the huge room, to attend a testimonial dinner for him, and yet they made in intimate affair of it.

All tried, and most succeeded, in crowding up to him at one point or another, before, during and after the speech-making, to say hello to the man who went out more than two years ago to make friends, and gather delegates committed to the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidency.

The dinner itself was one of the three largest ever held in the city, the others being the dinner given to Charles A. Lindbergh on his return from Paris after his airplane crossing of the Atlantic, and the dinner given to Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald of England on his last trip here.

Notables in Politics Attend.

Arranged by several of Mr. Farley's most intimate friends, the dinner found the ballroom crowded with notables in politics, sports and government. President Roosevelt was represented by his son, James Roosevelt, who had assisted Mr.

Farley in the conduct of the Roosevelt pre-convention and post-convention campaigns in the New England States. James Roosevelt was one of the speakers who paid high praise to Mr. Farley's ability to make friends and to organize.

Grover A. Whalen, the chairman of the dinner committee, presided, and the other speakers included Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, a Roosevelt supporter in the preconvention campaign; Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, himself a former national chairman of the Democratic party; Frances Perkins, co-Cabinet member with Mr. Farley; Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Mr. Farley.

The double row of guests at the dais included the Governors of four States, Governor John Garland Pollard of Virginia, William A Comstock of Michigan, Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut and Theodore S. Green of Rhode Island. Also at the speakers' table were the five county leaders of New York City, Tamany Leader John F. Curry, Kings County Lealed John H. McCooey, Secretary of State Edward J. Flynn of the Bronx, John Theofel of Queens and David S. Rendt of Richmond.

Among the prominent members of the national administration also present were Secretary of the Treasury William H. Woodin, J. F. T. O'Connor, Controller of the Currency, and a Roosevelt supporter in California in the preconvention campaign; Speaker Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, United States Senators Robert F. Wagner and Royal S. Copeland of New York and Frank J. Murphy, former Mayor of Detroit and recently appointed Governor General of the Philippines.

State and City Officials Present.

State and city officials attending included Mayor John P. O'Brien, Lieut. Gov. M. William Bray, Mr. Farley's predecessor as chairman of the Democratic State Committee; State Controller Maurice S. Tremaine, Controller Berry and Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee.

Among the up-State Democratic party leaders present were George J. Zimmerman of Buffalo, Harlan W. Rippey of Rochester, Harry T. Foley of Westchester and Vincent Dailey, Mr. Farley's assistant in the post of Democratic State chairman.

W. Y HERALD, TRIBUNE, IMAY14, 1930

Group Honoring Him A

Cummings, Harrison and Miss Perkins Also Speak

Thirty-three hundred friends and Thirty-three hundred friends and admirers of James A. Farley, Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee, including a number of Republicans, honored him last night at a compile

mentary dinner at the Commodore.

It was the largest dinner ever given at that hotel, with the possible exception of the city's dinner to Colonel

ception of the city's dinner to Colonel
Charles A. Lindbergh on his return
from Paris in 1927. Nearly every state
in the Union was represented.
The dinner, a direct tribute to Mr.
Farley, was indirectly also a compliment to President Roosevelt for the
mapper in which he has conducted manner in which he has conducted the nation's government since h't in-auguration. Mr. Farley, leading in complimenting the President, said that his travels about the country and talks with persons in all endeavors had con-vinced him of a universal return of confidence which is gaining momen-tum. He also foresaw nation-wide and world-wide prosperity speedily return-

Finds Confidence Gaining Momentum

After thanking the guests and speakers for the honor they had shown

him, Mr. Farley said:
"During the last two months my duties have made it possible for me to really feel the pulse of the country. In Washington I have been meeting people from every state of the UUnion. In NUew York I have been in touch with business and professional men, whose positions are such as to compel them to keep well informed about what is going on throughout the United States. Within a fortnight I have traveled almost half way across the continent. Recently I have met leaders from dif-ferent parts of the world. The department which I have the honor to head has ramifications reaching all over the

globe.
"I can truthfully say that since
March 4th there has been a universal
return of a confidence which is gathering momentum each day, and that in its wake there has been a positive improvement in economic conditions indicating that prosperity, nation-wide and world-wide, is speedily returning. "This naturaly gives a real sense of pride to all, who either in a small or

in a large way have contributed toward in a large way have contributed toward placing in power that great man, whose leadership has compelled the turn up-ward, our idol and our beloved Presi-dent, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Pays Tribute to Republicans

Mr. Farley expressed his appreciation not only of the efforts of the Demo-crats who have assisted in President Roosevelt's administration but also of "those many others who came with us

Farley Predicts
Upturn to 3,300
At Dinner Here
Rising Confidence Points to Prosperity, He Tells Group Honoring Him
Committee The Predicts Speakers preceding him who expressed the country's admiration and affection for Mr. Farley included Homer S. Cunmings, United States Attorney General: Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor: Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who sponsored the Roosevelt pre-convention campaign in Massachusetts; Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, and James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President.

Former Police Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the dinner committee, presided

Praises Republican Aid honor who had been invited to sit at the speakers' table that two dates the speakers' table that two daises, one behind and elevated above the other.

were necessary to accommodate them.

Among the distinguished guests were
Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, Governor William A. Comstock of
Michigan, Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, Governor Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, Lieuten-

ant Governor M. William Bray of New York, Governor Lehman being on his vacation in Florida; Speaker Henry T. Rainey, of the House of Representa-tives; William H. Woodin, Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Caroline O'Day, vice-chairman of the Democratic State the Treasury: Mrs. Caroline O'Day, vice-chairman of the Democratic State Committee; State Attorney General John J. Bennett jr., State Comptroller Morris S. Tremaine, Mayor John P. O'Brien, City Comptroller Charles W. Berry, W. Kingsland Macy, Republican state chairman; John F. Curry, leader of Tammany Hall; Edward J. Flynn, Democratic leader of the Bronxx; John H. McCooey, Democratir leader of Brooklyn; David I. Rendt, Staten Island leader; John Theofel, Queens leader; Frank C. Walker, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee; Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Assistant Postmaster General; Vincent Dailey, assistant chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Representative Samuel W. Rayburn, of Texaxs; Senators Royal S. Copeland and Robert F. Wagner, of New York; Joseph V. McKee, retiring President of the Board of Aldermen! Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle and the Rev. Christian F. Reisner.

The entire ballroom floor of the Commodore with its balconies was required to seat the guests. The huge room was brilliantly decorated with the flags of all the states and nations, with a great festoon of American flags illuminated back of the daises. As the diners took their seats a whistle blew and a score of uniformed mail carriers delivered the program of the evening to the various tables.

Daniel H. Skilling, secretary of the dinner committee, said that it had been accessed.

to the various tables.

Daniel H. Skilling, secretary of the dinner committee, said that it had been necessary to turn away some 1,500 persons because of lack of accommodations and that checks for the \$6 plates totaling \$6,500 had been returned to applicants.



AT FARLEY DINNER.—At Hotel Commodore dinner for Farley last night. L. to r. (standing): Senator Harrison, Secretary Woodin, Mayor Curley of Boston, Speaker Rainey, Jesse I. Strauss, U. S. Ambassador to France; Grover Whalen, Attorney General Cummings. L. to r. (seated): John F. Curry, Mayor O'Brien, Secretary Perkins, James A. Farley, Mrs. Caroline O'Day, John H. McCooey.

WESTFIELD -MASS - HERALD MIAY - 12 - 1933 .

Why James M. Curley Was Not Sent to Rome

It has finally come to light why President Roosevelt did not reward his faithful political supporter, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, with the post of ambassadorship to Italy upon which he is known to have set much store. The President was amenable to making the appointment but it was none other than Premier Benito Mussolini who pointed his thumbs toward the center of the earth. The matter was passed over lightly by the administration, for Il Duce did not elaborate on his objections, but many construe the reason to be that Mussolini would not care for anyone who would likely be as close to the Vatican as the Boston mayor.

ASSAIL'S CURLEY'S PROPOSED 'PRADO'

Norton Raps Project In Time Of Need

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, in a statement made public early this week, protested the use of the George Robert White Fund for the building of a "Prado" in the North End as proposed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

Mr. Norton said: "I feel certain that the courts will allow this money, \$400,000, to be spent for the purpose of helping feed the unemployed in Boston. A recent court decision in another State allowed a fund similar to this to be used in supplying milk for children of the unemployed.

"With over 120,000 men, women and children in Boston in need, with over 5000 in my own district alone in need of shoes, it is unfair for city officials at this time to be considering the spending of \$400,000 to build a duplicate of the Havana scenic highway with statues and monuments in the North End Section

of Boston."
MILTON - MASS - NEWS - MAY- 20-1923

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Legion Playground **Dedicated Sunday**

Sacred Heart Band Plays-Home Team Wins-Everybody Is Happy

To the strains of the Star Spangled Banner, played by the Sacred Heart Holy Name society band, the American flag was raised in salute at the dedication exercises of American Legion playground, Glendon and East Eagle Sts., with a brief but impressive ceremony Sunday afternoon.

At 3 o'clock the band, headed by President John J. Keenan, Eugene I. Corbett, foreman of the local Park Dept., and Drum Major Henry McKay. marched around the field to the new flag pole in centerfield. Following the band were color bearers, Tony DeFrancisco, Oscar Anderson, Mannasseh Bradley, Jr., Anthony E. Leone and Neil Murphy, and gunners, Rep. Thomas Barry, Chester Canty, Joseph Langone and Martin Connelly up the rear.

Curley and Park Commissioner Long, The services will be conducted by had the honor of raising the new flag, nounced,

MILITION -MASS NEW/S - MAY-20-1938

TENDER BANQUET TO CAPTAIN LEWIS

Friends Honor Mattapan Police Head

A complimentary banquet was tendered Capt. William Lewis of the Mattapan Police Station Monday evening, in Dorchester Manor, by about 500 business people and residents of the district.

The captain was presented with an Oriental rug and Mrs. Lewis with a bouquet of flowers. David Lasker, assistant district attorney, toastmaster.

The speakers included Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, representing Mayor Curley, and Deputy Supt. Martin H. King and Judge Sadie Lipman Shulman of Dorchester Court.

John Drum Camp on Memorial Day will join the Shea and Sinclair Posts, A. L., and their bands in a march through Old and New Calvary cemeteries. In Old Calvary the local Spanish war camp will assist the Shea post in services at the grave of the veteran for whom the post is named, and will render similar aid with the Sinclair group in New Calvary.

Following the exercises the Camp headed by Commander Edward A Divver and Adjt. Pat Kelliher will march to the municipal building at Bird street for its own exercises. William Anderson, secretary to Mayor Curley, will be the orator. Mr. Anderson is Past Senior Department vice commander, sons of veterans and is an honorary member of John Drum Camp.

The Kearsarge Naval Veterans will escort contingents from Spanish War Camps, American Legion and Veteran of Foreign Wars posts of greater Boston to Memorial services Lieut. Lawrence J. Flaherty post, ington street, Boston, Sunday, May at the Paramount theatre on Wash-A. L. The two baseball teams brought 28. These services will be an annual affair to take place of the services Mr. Corbett, representing Mayor formerly held at Fenway Park.

made a brief address in which he said a representative of each denominahe was pleased with the manner in tion, each a U. S. Navy Chaplain which the boys co-operated here and from the Brooklyn navy yard. Father their fine sportsmanship in all kinds of Quinn, Catholic priest, a protestant athletic activities. Mr. Corbett also chaplain and a rabbi as yet unan-

> On Memorial Day the Kearsarge Veterans will hold elaborate services on Boston Common for Naval organizations only. Mayor James M. Curley will deliver the oration. David I. King, 92, Commander will preside, Mr. King is senior vice commander in chief of the G. A. R., and served in the navy during the civil war,

CHICACO -144 - HERAUD FYAMING

MAY-3-1933. Senate Hears Mayors Plead for U. S. Loans

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- (I.N.S.) An appeal to Congress to liber alize the Federal Reserve and Reconstruction Finance Corporation acts so cities may borrow at low interest rates in anticipation of tax collections, was urged before the Senate banking and currency committee today by a delegation of mayors.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston declared ninety-three cities of more than 100,000 population in need of immediate help. urged loans for a two-year per based on tax anticipation warrant

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Mil waukee and Mayor T. S. Walmsley of New Orleans seconded Curley appeal.

Mayor James M. Curley was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Arburetum Club held last night in Fraternity Hall. An entertainment followed the Mayor's address.

BOSTON-MASS - THE-ITALIAN-NEWS - MAY-19-1937

BOSTON FINANCIALLY HIGH

Authoritative Pamphlet Issued by Mayor Curley Shows Hub Is One of Two Most Solvent Cities in United States Today - Rigid Economy Along Sound Lines Among the Reasons

Mayor James M. Curley has issued there is every indication that this an interesting pamphlet of facts and figures relative to the financial status of the City of Boston, which clearly point out that Boston is regarded today as one of the two most solvent cities in the entire United States, notwithstanding the fact that during this entire period of depression, every financial and humanitarian obligation has been discharged.

In 1910 a serial system for the retirement of debt was adopted and during the period from 1910 to 1933, inclusive, or a period of 23 years, the total increase in the net debt of the city, exclusive of Rapid Transit and Traffic Tunnel requirements, has been about \$10,000,000. Within this period, or from 1916 to 1932, inclusive, a total of \$40,000,000 was expended for school lands and buildings financed entirely out of taxes, or an amount four times as great as the total net debt increase during this 23-year period.

A policy of rigid economy conducted along sound lines has been in operation since the beginning of the present industrial depression in 1930. and this has rendered it possible, notwithstanding the entire financing of Public Welfare and Soldiers' Relief with the tax levy, to keep the rate within reasonable limitations. without a bond issue either for Public Welfare or Soldiers' Relief requirements, and without recourse to Federal or State assistance.

The budget allowances for city, county and school departments and pension system requirements for the year 1932 totaled \$64,003,954.43, and the estimated allowances for the same items during the current year total \$56,770,000, or a total decrease for the year 1933 as against 1932 of \$7,233,954.43.

There is pending before the General Court at the present time a bill providing for a tranfer from accumulated Cemetery Funds of \$600,000 and

measure will receive favorable consideration and in such event the grand total of reduction in allowances for the year 1933 over the year 1932 will be \$7,833,954.43. In conformity with the provisions of chapter 121 of the acts of 1933 salary reductions have been made with a minimum of 5 per cent and a maximum of 15 per cent, effective until December 31st of the current year and extending beyond that date if conditions warrant.

There is pending before the legislature at the present time a program submitted by His Excellency the Governor providing for additional sources of revenue estimated at \$30, 000,000. In the event that this legislative program as submitted by His Excellency the Governor is approved by the legislature, since apportionment is based upon the method of distributing the state tax, the indications are that the allotment for Boston would be 26 per cent, or a total in excess of \$7,000,000.

There is pending at the present time in Congress a measure providing for an allotment, without obligation for repayment, to the states of \$500,000,000. To the present time some 41 states of the Union have been aided directly from the Federal treasury in connection with public welfare expenditures, under the \$300, 000,000 allotment in 1932. In the event that the Federal legislation making provision for the expenditure of \$500, 000,000 is approved to pay its proportionate share of the cost in the form of federal taxes, it would appear but reasonable to anticipate that the event the allotment for Boston would municipality to maintain. be about \$4,000,000 for the year.

In the event that the Governor's recommendations for the development of new sources of revenue for the relief of the home owner are

enacted the actual relief in the tax would be in the vicinity of \$15,000,000 even though no Federal aid is received and provided that there is no appreciable increase in state tax and assessments and no considerable falling off in municipal revenue. It is not however, unreasonable to anticipate an increase in state tax and assessments, and it is not unreasonable likewise to anticipate a shrinkage in ordinary municipal revenues, but every reasonable effort is being made by both the state and the city to prevent the shrinkage from being greater in the year 1933 than it was in the year 1932.

The collection of taxes for the year 1932 in the city of Boston has been most gratifying, as contrasted with other cities in the United States. The total tax levy for the year 1932 was \$67,582,640, on which there is outstanding uncollected at the present time \$13,700,000, or about 20 per cent, as against a general uncollected average in the major cities in the United States of about 25 per cent.

The following table, taken from the Boston News Bureau of April 25, 1933, shows clearly the excellent record of Boston in the matter of tax collections when compared with ten of the largest cities in the Commonwealth.

	Uncollected	Per Cent
1	932 Taxes	Uncollected
Cities		Apr. 1, 1933
Boston	\$14,454.0	
Cambridge	1,640,2	
Fall River	1,293,3	
Lawrence	1,000,6	
Lowell	1,406,1	
Lynn	1,327,6	
New Bedford		
Newton	921.0	
Somerville	1,502,65	
Springfield	2,706,5	
Worcester	3,780,8	

The city of Boston has never resorted to the expediency of refunding its temporary borrowings and its notes have always been paid when due, a most enviable record, which Commonwealth would requisition for it is the purpose of those in charge its proportionate share and in such of the conduct of the affairs of the

MAYOR CURLEY PLANS ROAD OF SPLENDOR IN NORTH END

Proposes Expenditure of \$400,000 for Scenic Boulevard, Replica of Havana's Prado, Directly from Old North Church to Hanover Street

of land along a proposed improvement agree to sell their properties at a reasonable figure to the city, there will be built in the North End a scenic boulevard, modeled after Havana's Prado, at a cost of \$400, 000. It will extend from the historic North Church at Salem st., to St. Stephen's Church, Hanover st., in the North End.

After a meeting of the trustees of the George Robert White Fund and owners of the real estate involved, Mayor Curley last Friday made the announcement. The city seeks to purchase the properties in order to wipe out certain d'ilapidated buildings; provide a bathing spot for residents of the district and also give to Boston an improvement unique in this coun-

The cost is to be borne, providing the deal goes through, from money of the George Robert White Fund, which heretofore has been used for construction of health units.

WITH FOUNTAIN AND STATUES

Two of the largest owners agreed to sell for assessed value; others wanted 10 percent in excess of assessed value. The Mayor notified them that unless they agreed to the city's terms within 48 hours the project would not be carried out. The time limit on acceptance will be up Monday morning.

statues and other adornments. From prices are right.

Provided the owners of 18 parcels the Old North Church yard it would cross Unity st., pass along Webster ave, and cut into Hanover st., opposite St. Stephen's Church.

It would mean the razing of 13 buildings, including the century - old Webster House at Hanover st. and Webster ave. Property cost would be in the neighborhood of \$280,000 and construction would cost \$120,000. For more than a decade there has been agitation for the clearing out of Webster ave. Part of it was cleared four years ago when a playground of 13. 000 square feet was developed.

HELD WITHIN TERMS OF WILL

A previous proposal to permit the \$6,000,000 White fund to accumulate for the erection of a public auditorium appears doomed by the present measure, a first step in wiping out slums.

The proposed Prado would come within the terms of the will, in the opinion of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. The will directed "the net income to be used for creating works of public utility and beauty. for the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the city of Boston. It is my intention that no part of said income, however, shall be used for a religious, political, educational or any other purposes which it shall be the duty of the city in the ordinary course of events to provide."

The belief is now that enough The proposed construction calls for health units have been constructed a boulevard 80 to 100 feet wide, a and the trustees consider with favor bout 550 feet long, with a fountain, the Prado, but only if the realty

CITY COUNCILLORS OPFOSED TO "PRADO" IN NORTH END

struction of a \$400,000 replica of trustees of the fund definitely de-Havana's famous Prado as a breathing spot for the tenement dwellers of Boston's North End was voiced last Monday by Dorchester members of the City Council who demanded that this year's income from the \$6,000, 000 George Robert White Fund be used to build a new health unit at Dorchester.

With seven units in the congested proceed with the project.

Opposition to the proposed con- sections of the city, however, the cided against constructing any more, and instead voted to tear down 18 old buildings between the Old North Church and St. Stephen's Church, and lay out a scenic promenade.

Pending the agreement of a few remaining owners to accept a reasonable price for their tenement houses, the fund trustees took no action to

Traffic Lights in the North End

Local Improvement Association Has Conference With Commissioner

At the request of Mayor Curley, the Traffic Commissioner held a conference last week with representatives of the North End Improvement Association, who have been requesting the installation of traffic signai lights on Keaney sq., Hanover and Parmenter sts., and opposite the North End Park.

The delegation comprised Ex-Representative Felix Marcella, now a member of the Metropolitan District Commission; Gabriel Piemonte, vice president; Vincent Iennaco, chairman of the board of directors; Joseph Nassano, secretary, and Philip Puccia, secretary.

The record showed that 47 accidents had occurred at Keaney sq. in the past five years, 73 on Hanover st., between Cross and Battery sts. and 32 at the North End Park.

The petitioners were insistent that the accident record in the North End, the most thickly congested residential section in Boston, warranted the establishment of traffic signal lights in advance of other localities which did not have such a heavy accident

The traffic commissioner agreed to report to the Mayor the results of the conference and the accident records therein discussed.

Just Among Ourselves

By MARION

SO MANY, many people—every a platform. Eddie knows exact-Grand Ballroom of the Commo- ways has a winning smile. dore was used for the testimonial dinner to Postmaster Ceneral James A. Farley on Saturday night—the East and West Ballrooms, the Balcony, the Foyer and the Tavern Room.

Two dais at which city, state and national figures were sitting, some speakers, some committees and the guest of honor and his charming wife.

Broadcasting equipment 2.11 over the place, extra waiters, two or maybe three tables of newspaper men, guests from all walks of life, from all fields of activity, politics, radio, advertising, oil magnates (or are there any of those left?), men of finance, statesmen, mail carriers and columnists.

We wondered if it was going to be possible to really see anyone in the huge crowd, but found out that "where there's a will, there's a way" still holds good under the "New Deal" and we did see lots of people, and shall proceed right now to tell you about them.

Among those seated at the table with us were William Weisman, vice president of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company (WMCA), George Bricker, sales director of that chain; Harry Cooper, owner of the Keystone Taxicab Corporation, and The Newsboy.

We had a nice few minutes with Leader and Mrs. John Curry. The better you know both of them, the more you like them. They're very friendly and methinks they are good fun in moments when the Chief's mind is not too occupied with important affairs. I asked Mrs. Curry if it was boring being the wife of a man in the limelight, and her reply was this, "Oh my, no. I find it very interesting."

New, you boxing fans, please note. Was introduced to Jack Dempsey. You know, I somehow got the impression I was meeting the Empire State Buildinghe's so tall—and my right hand still has a sort of a nice ache from his friendly grip.

Finally got acquainted with Eddie Dowling, who is a master of ceremonies even when he isn't on

available dining room in- ly the right thing to say at the cluding and adjacent to the right time—is good fun and al-

Fleeting glimpses that we had included: Third Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Clinton B. Eilenberger (sorry I didn't get a chance to speak to them), Park Commissioner John Sheehy, Nancy Carroll of cinema fame, her husband Bolton Mallory, Thomas F. McAndrews, secretary to the Mayor, President of the Borough of Manhattan Samuel Levy, our good newspaper friends Ned Mac-Intosh of the "Tribune" and Maurice Rodesk of the "Journal," A. Alexander, announcer for WMCA, and Alderman Mahoney from Leader Curry's district.

Seated on B Dais we saw, of course, Postmaster General Farley, Dr. Jonah B. Wise, Mrs. Caroline O'Day, Senator Royal S. Copeland, Leader of the House Harrison, Mayor John P. O'Brien, Secretary of the Treasury William H. Woodin and Secretary of Labor Miss Frances Perkins.

Also James Roosevelt, son of the President , Mayor James Curley of Boston, Senator Robert F. Wagner, Hon. Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the dinner committee; former Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee, Lieutenant Governor M. William Bray, Comptroller Morris S. Tremaine, City Comptroller Charles W. Berry, Attorney General John J. Bennett and United States Attorney General Homer S. Cummings.

And Robert H. Jackson, Committeeman from New Hampshire; J. T. F. O'Connor, Dennis E. No-Ian, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, William W. Phelps and Rev. Christian F. Reisner.

Those seated on the A Dais in cluded Tammany Leader John F. Curry, John H. McCooey, leader of Kings County; Edward J. Emin, leader of the Bronx, John Theofel, Queens County leader; David S. Rendt, Richmond leader; David F. Lee, county chairman from Broome; Vincent Dailey, acting chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Daniel H. Skilling, secretary of the dinner committee.

Also Frank C. Walker, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee; Louis J. Brann, Governor of Maine; George Zimmerman, Erie County leader; Harlan W. Rippey, Harry Foley, Frank

J. Murphy, John Garland Pollard, William A. Comstock, Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, Thomas J. Watson, Theodore S. Green, Samuel W. Rayburn, William C. Dickerman, William H. Kelley and David H. Knott.

After the dinner and speeches we managed to have a few words with Margaret Pasco, Emmet Mahoney (don't know why I put their names right next to each other), Alice Disbrow and an attractive youngster who has been squiring her to a number of these political functions (they claim it's just a case of being friends for such a long time, but I'm from Missouri-or at least I'm going there. Tell you about that later.) Rose M. Reese and Pickney Glantzberg (do think they have signed some sort of a paper which reads, "Whither thou goest, I shall go" at any rate, these two very good friends are always together).

Miss Ella Sullivan, president of the Women's Civic Organization, told me that they are having a luncheon at the Central Park Casino on June 24th. You and I both know that these are grand affairs, so suppose I'll surely see you there.

Dr. Walter N. Thayer, Jr., State Commissioner of Correction, andd his brother Edward Thayer, who is one of those who helps roll up Kings County's tremendous Democratic majorities, were there and we had a nice talk with them. That, as I told you once before, is a family affair and very proud and happy are we always to see them.

Would like to devote a whole page to Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Pierson and "Jimmy" Hayes, who were so very nice to me and who were invaluable aids in locating many celebrities whom I might have otherwise missed in the tremendous gathering. They are grand persons and I hope that they will come very often in the line of vision of yours truly.

Met Ambrose and Mrs. O'Connell. She is a quiet, but very sweet lady. The friends of Ambrose from Queens and points north, south, east and west are giving him a testimonial dinner at the Forest Hills Inn on Saturday, May 27. Wayne Pierson ean tell you more about it. I'm going to be there to pay tribute to this gentleman who is an indefatigable worker.

Had a nice chat with Second Assistant Postmaster General W. W. Howes and Mrs. Howes, who is a very beautiful woman. W. W. has not lost that catching

continued with

laugh nor his wit in these hard and tedious days in Washington.

Saw Mrs. Duffy, Mr. Farley's secretary; Miss Addie Cahill from Headquarters, Mrs. Daniel H. Skilling, who is so youthful looking, and our friend Sinnott from Brooklyn, who said he always reads this column (hope he doesn't miss his name in it this

Met an old friend of ours from headquarters, Bill Lippman, who introduced us to many of his good Democratic friends from Nassau. Bill's brother was there too and we picked him out at a glance, so much are they alike. David Soden, a special friend of ours, was there too, and it was nice seeing him again. Senator "Bill" Lyons was in the midst, of course, and tickled to death at seeing his friend Jack Dempsey again.

Also met Mrs. Elizabeth Vibberd, president of the Women's Democratic Club of New York, c., who obtained a promise from me to attend that organization's luncheon at the Commodore on Saturday, June 10, and Mrs. Rose Imhof, who is in charge of publicity for that event.

And last, but never least, Christie Bohnsack, who is a necessity for the success of any of these dinners, he being the one who so efficiently takes care of publicity, the newspaper men and the radio announcers. He is always a smiling, unruffled person even in his busiest moments-and to my mind one of the most popular men in New York.

Now you remember last week the writer of the Personals and Confidentials informed you of the Convention of the Young Democratic Clubs of America? I have today received information that that will be postponed until August 31, September 1st and 2nd. So on those dates it will be my pleasure to participate in this convention in Kansas City, Missouri, as a delegate from the State of New York. Will that be a column?

In covering the Farley testimonial, I feel that I've had so very much to tell you that I haven't done anything or anybody justice, but if you were there and even if you wern't-you must appreciate the vastness of an assembly of nearly 4,000 persons-and I hope that I have given you some picture of the importance of this affair.

The committee is to be congrat-

ner in every way and also for the attractive souvenir program which was distributed to the diners by mail carriers, and which contains a splendid autographed picture of Postmaster General James A. Far-

* * *

P. S. I framed mine.

"Neither snow nor rain, nor heat, nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds." That quotation may have been written for mail carriers, but I think it should also include columnists. All those in favor-write MARION.

SPRINCFIELD - MASS. NEWS -NIAY-20-1933.

MUNICIPALITY BY ROOSEVELT PLAN OF RELIEF

Mayors Curley and Murphy Said to Have Had Hand in Making

Washington, May 20 - President Roosevelt is working out a plan for the assistance of bankrupt municipal-

ities and states, it was learned today.
He has called in Senator Couzens,
Republican, of Michigan, and Senator,
Wagner, Democrat, of New York, to
assist him in mapping out the plans.
According to Senator, Wagner According to Senator Wagner, one of the steps under consideration is that which would give permission to the Reconstruction Finance corporation to purchase tax warrants in an

ticipation of returns. Another form of relief that has been suggested is in the form of agreements between creditors in an

effort to ease the financial burdens.
For some time Mr Roosevelt has been kept in touch with the financial situation of cities like Chicago and Detroit through the efforts of the Na betroit through the efforts of the National Association of Mayors, which has been urging federal legislation in the matter. The fight on the part of the mayors was led by Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit, now govenor-general of the Philippines and James M. Curley of Boston.

SAGEM-MASS-NEWS MAY-19-1933.

SLUM CLEARANCE PROJECT Mayor Curley of Boston has an interesting project for clearance of so-called slum neighborhoods in that city, for which he hopes to induce the Reconstruction Finance corporation to lend the great sum of \$40,000,000. The mayor is an advocate of great plans of public works to provide employment for the idle. The proposition has to be looked at from two lights, as to its general desirability and as to whether the city can afford it. As to its desirability, there can hardly be any argument. Any neighborhood that can fairly be called a slum is a poor place to develop good citizenship. The way families are herded together in the depressed districts of many cities gives boys and girls a poor slant in life. Their decadent homes encourage no self respect, and there is no incentive to a wholesome home life. It may be said that th worst feature of such a home is the crowding of large families into small space, which might occur even if they were provided with modern improved apartments. Yet it apppears to be true that if you give a depressed family a comfortable home to live in, at a rental within their means, the family is assisted to make more of themselves. Our cities will not probably tolerate indefinitely the maintenance of antiquated, dirty and unsanitary dwelling houses. If the owners of such property do not maintain it in good order, many cities will probably condemn such buildings and require them to be removed or replaced by modern structures.

But there are limits to the ability of the taxpayers. If taxes keep going up and up, the industries can't live and will move away. If money could be had from the Reconstruction Finance corporation, that would solve the problem of financing such a proposition. But the loans would all have to be repaid, and the effect of that burden on the life of the city should be thoughtfully considered. If a city keeps borrowing and borrowing, its credit becomes doubtful, and it may not be able to obtain credit when it needs it. The citizens of Boston will probably consider this side of that problem quite carefully, though their desires for social ulated on the success of the din- welfare will make the mayor's scheme seem an attractive one.

N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 5/21/33



At the Testimonial Dinner to the Postmaster General in New York City

From left to right, seated, are John F. Curry, Mayor John P. O'Brien, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, James A. Farley, the guest of honor; Mrs. Caroline O'Day and John H. McCooey. Standing are Senator Pat Harrison, Secretary of the Treasury William H. Woodin, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Speaker Henry T. Rainey, Jesse I. Straus, new Ambassador to France; Grover A. Whalen, and Attorney General Homer S. Cummings.

Herald Tribune—Acme

MAY-20-1933.

Lawrence Will Be Represented At Washington

Meeting of United States Conference of Mayors Will Take Place At the Capital On Wednesday

Lawrence will be represented at a meeting of the United States Conference of Mayors which will take place in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, May 24, at the Mayflower hotel. The meeting is being called for the purpose of securing enactment of Legislation which will provide cities with needed credit and tide them over the present period.

Mayor William P. White received a telegram informing him of the meeting, and he declared today that Lawrence will be represented at the important meeting. The mayor was active in advocating Lawrence's joining in the conference of mayors. He believes this organization can do much to obtain money for cities.

The telegram he received from Paul V. Betters, secretary of the Conference is as follows:

Honorable W. P. White, Mayor,

City Hall, Lawrence, Mass.

Executive committee of the United States Conference of Mayors, consisting of Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans, Mayor Kelly of Chicago and Mayor Anderson of Minneapolis, has called meetings of mayors for next Wednesday, May 24, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 11 a. m., for purpose of securing enactment of Legislation which will provide needed credit to cities and tide them over current period. Proposals providing for loans up to 75 percent 1933 tax warrants, up to 50 percent 1932 delinquencies have been laid before President. It is essential that representatives' meeting be held to demonstrate necessity of immediate action. Lack of credit seriously affecting many cities. Your attendance urgently required since Congressional session nearing adjournment. Please advise if possible to participate.

PAUL V. BETTERS,
Secretary United States Conference of Mayors.

Patronage Worries

Democratic leaders in Massachusetts and particularly the leaders who a year ago this time were aligned on the side of Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic nomination for President are greatly perturbed over two recent happenings. One of these was the prominent participation of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in the testimonial dinner for Postmaster General James A. Farley in New York a few days ago.

Curley, who was supposed to have read himself out of favor with the Administration by his refusal of the Ambassadorship to Poland after his nomination to that post had been sent to the Senate for confirmation, not only had a place at the head table with the Postmaster General and other Administration favorites, but also was one of the principal orators of the occasion.

There was nothing to indicate that he had fallen from grace in the manner hopefully assumed by his political rivals. On the contrary there was every appearance of friendship with cordiality toward him, especially on the part of Postmaster General Farley, who, it is generally understood, will have very much to say about

the dispensation of patronage.

That was one incident to make some Massachusetts Democrats sit up and take notice. The other, although more immediately concerning the New Hampshire Democrats, involved a principle which may be of no little consequence to Democratic leaders in the other New England States, and most of all to the Democratic Senators and Representatives. This was the appointment of John S. Hurley of Manchester, N. H., as assistanti director of prohibition against the vigorous protests of Senator Fred H. Brown and Rep. William N. Rogers. Though Brown and Rogers were strong supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the nomination and election as President, the usual "congressional courtesy" was ignored in this case in making a Federal appointment from their State.

It was a breaking of precedent which has disturbed the Democratic Senators and Representatives from the other New England States and, taken in connection with the apparent continuance of Mayor Curley in the favor of the Administration, it is giving the two Democratic Senators and the Democratic Representatives from this State particular cause for alarm.

If Curley is still a power to be reckoned with and if the New Hampshire incident is to be taken as indicating that the time-honored principle of "congressional courtesy" has gone by the board, there may be some startling surprises and some bitter disappointments in connection with the bestowal of patronage in Massachusetts.

City Receives Value for the Money.

LINE of able-bodied men at City Hall, forming to draw the weekly dole of the public welfare department, outweighs any arguments against the \$200,000 loan for water department improvements, approved by both branches of the city council. If the mayor and city treasurer are able to negotiate the loan on reasonable terms, permanent improvement of the city's water system will result. No gainsaying the advantage of it.

As to the wisdom of borrowing \$200,000 at higher than normal interest and spending the money for the improvements, the line of able-bodied men at City Hall is something to ponder. Half the \$200,000 water loan will be disbursed as wages. By giving employment to men now receiving the dole, the city will receive full value in labor for the money and there seems to be no reason why the equivalent of the \$100,000 disbursed in wages can not be

saved on the other end-the dole.

It has been suggested that a "stagger system" of employment be put in operation, three days' work a week the average, at a rate per hour lower than the rate established by city ordinance. Boston has taken the initiative, Mayor Curley making the prevailing wage \$4 a day instead of \$5. Boston generally pays the highest wages in the commonwealth and Mayor Curley always has been generous towards labor. The \$4 a day rate is less than Brockton is enjoined by ordinance to pay its city laborers-considerably less.

SPRINCFIELD-MASS -NEWS -MAY-26-1933.

Curley Returns From Washington Silent About Impending Appointment

Boston, May 26—Mayor Curley returned from a two-days visit to Washington yesterday, silent about an impending appointment to a federal position, but in such excellent spirits as to create the impression that he is entirely satisfied with the political situation which involves political

Significance was attached to his ab-Significance was attached to his absences from the indignation meeting in Washington Tuesday night of mayors of 40 principal cities of the country who were so resentful of the refusal of President Roosevelt to end the financial troubles of their municipalities that they determined to let him know their feelings.

Though Mayor Curley is the chairman of the conference of mayors

man of the conference of mayors he did not attend the meeting although he presided at previous sessions of the conference.

He expressed confidence yesterday that President Roosevelt and Congress will make it possible for the federal government to provide a measure of urgently needed financial aid to cities which are virtually bankrupt and which must obtain help to avert total collapse.

collapse.

President Roosevelt, he said, indicated a very comprehensive knowledge of the condition of the cities, and expressed willingness to be helpful. The failure of the President to agree to lift the entire financial load of the cities was the cause of the indication meeting.

of the cities was the cause of the indignation meeting.

Boston is one of the few cities of the country which is not in financial distress but Mayor Curley expressed apprehension yesterday lest a collapse of other cities will wipe out the market for municipal bonds.

SPRINCFIELD -MASS - NEWS

MAYORS UNITE IN EFFORT TO AVERT CRISIS IN CITY AFFAIRS

Curley Leads in Pointing Out to U. S. 60 of 93 Largest Are Solvent

Washington, May 24-With Mayor James M. Curley of Boston presiding, the mayor of many of the nation's largest cities met here today in a final effort to obtain federal assistance for municipalities.

Curley pointed out that 60 of the 93 largest cities in this country which are solvent, today are facing a serious crisis. Due to factors over which they have no control, they are unable to dispose of their short-term tax an-

ticipation notes.
"Credit," said Curley, "which in the past has always been available from private channels but which today is

lacking, can properly be furnished by the Reconstruction Finance corpora-tion. Legislation can be enacted authorizing the corporation to purchase or make loans to cities on tax antici-

pation notes.

"This authorization can be safeguarded by limiting loans up to 75
per cent of 1933 levy and up to 50
per cent of the 1932 delinquencies. A two-year period of repayment can be made a lien on new monies."

He said the corporation would have the highest type of collateral behind these loans, as tax warrants are a lien on the wealth of a community, having priority over mortgages.

Curley told the mayors a careful estimate of the needs of 60 major cities is \$300,000,000, but perhaps less than \$100,000,000 would actually be

applied for.

A bankruptcy bill, permitting debtridden municipalities to defer payment for two years, and allowing cor-porations to effect debt reduction through court action and agreement with the majority of their debtors, probably will be reported to the House today by the judiciary committee.

LIGHTERAGE 'CZAR' FOR PORT SOUGHT

1. C. C. Weighs Plan, Urged by Port Authority for Saving \$3,000,000.

LONG LITIGATION NEAR END

Arguments Closed in Attack by New Jersey on Free Service in the Harbor.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-Federal officials are giving serious consideration to the creation of a coordinator of lighterage and other marine serives in New York Harbor for bringing about economies not now possible because of the competitive situation.

The plan, suggested by the Port of New York Authority, contemplates almost immediate savings of more than \$3,000,000, with little if any reduction in the number of on such workmen dependent sources of livelihood. It has been informally discussed between Port Authority representatives and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who professed enthusiasm for the idea.

The scheme as now constituted would be worked out independently of the proposed coordination of transportation facilities under the administration's railroad bill, although the savings resulting would accrue largely to the railroads providing free lighterage in New York Harbor, and in a lesser degree to the shipping public.

LaRoe Reveals Plan.

Disclosure of the plan today was coincidentally with the appearance of Wilbur LaRoe, Washington representative for the Port Authority, before the Interstate Commerce Commission during the closing arguments on the New York lighterage case it is now considering.

He had mentioned that from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 could be saved "almost overnight" in the Port of New York lighterage operations by bringing such services under control of a single coordinated head, but the significance of his remarks was not generally apparent.

Further investigation disclosed that such a plan had been seriously advanced. It would embrace, moreover, car floatage, towing and all other marine transportation services performed in the Port of New

York district. These economies would be additional to the \$3,000,000 figure mentioned by Mr. LaRoe in connection with the lighterage service, now under attack by New Jersey and Boston interests as well as other rival North Atlantic ports.

The latter base their complaint to a large degree upon the free performance by trunk lines serving the Port of New York of an expensive lighterage service, which is absorbed by the carriers in their line haul rate.

Arguments Are Closed.

Final arguments on the lighterage case, which have been in progress for three days, closed today, and it goes to the commission for a final decision after three years of litigation.

In the long record on which the case must be decided are statements by President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and Alfred E. Smith opposing the abolition of free lighterage.

Against this, the commission has before it a tentative report by Commissioner Earle E. Steer recommending imposition of a charge of 3 cents a hundred pounds for lightering all freight except grain, and a charge of 11/2 cents on that commodity.

Mr. LaRoe said today that a change by the commission of the recommendations of the examiner would for the first time in history give Boston a 60-cent-a-ton advantage over New York in competing for traffic from the West, and would likewise increase Philadelphia's advantage by 150 per

To impose a plus charge for the lighterage service would penalize shippers for railroad inefficiency, he added, and at the same time provide a bonus for inefficient rail-

road operation.

warned the commission against any action which would create a "monopoly of freight" by railroads which happened to have direct access to municipal piers, while competing carriers depended on lighterage for the same access.

Establishment of a charge for the service would drive shippers to lines having direct access, he explained, with a resulting termination of the advantages of competitive service.

Boston Interests Attacked.

Turning to the complaint of Boston interests against the free lighterage practice, Mr. LaRoe said they had been supported by "only a few politicians led by Mayor Curley."

Speaking for the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and other New York intervenors, T. H. Burgess challenged the proposed finding of undue prejudice against New Jersey localities outside the free lighterage limits. There was not a scintilla of evidence, he contended, that such localities either sought free lighterage or would use it if it were available to them.

John F. Sinerty, representing Jersey Shore industries, denied a statement by counsel for certain New Jersey interests that industries on the Jersey side of the harbor sought an end to the free lighterage practice.

Mr. Finerty said he had been authorized to oppose such a change by the National Sugar Refining Company, the Log Cabin Syrug Company, the General Foods Corpora tion, Franklin Baker Company, the United States Rubber Company, the Aluminum Company of America, the Spencer Kellogg Company, the Corn Products Company and the Archer Daniels Company.

Edgar B. Rich, counsel for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, spoke in support of Mr. La-

Curley To Be Orator At Business Associates Banquet

Mayor of Boston at Worrick Inn June 6--Banquet Will Be Followed by Show and Dancing

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, will be guest speaker at a banquet and dance to be held under the auspices of the Hull Business Associates at Worrick Inn, Nantasket, in Tuesday evening, June 6th, and present indications are that the historic inn will be crowded to capacity on that occasion with people from Hull, surrounding towns and the vicinity of Boston.

The dinner will be served promptly at 7 p. m. and will be followed by a special floor show and dancing, with not only the Inn itself, but also the picturesque beer garden open to the convenience of all present.

If the demand for reservations somes up to the predictions of committee and Inn officials, special accommodation will be provided in the beer garden, and an amplification system, will carry the words of the speakers from the Inn to that point. Mayor Curley, one of the most outstanding orators in the country today, always interesting and eloquent, will speak on national as well as local subjects.

Selectman Daniel J. Murphy, Eugene Stevens, Fred E. Cox, Claremont F. Packard, Carlton F. O'Donnell, Herbert D. Gordon, Joe Martin and George Bowles are in charge of arrangements.



HON. JAMES M. CURLEY

Guest Speaker at Business Associates' Banquet June 6, at Worrick Inn

MAYORS PETITION CONGRESS FOR AID

TAX NOTE BUYING ASKED

More Funds for Public Works Also Sought by Executives From 50 Large Cities.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. WASHINGTON, May 25.-The plea of the Mayors of fifty large Federal loans and for municipal mitted of no further borrowing. So participation in the construction program contained in the public works section of the National Industrial Recovery Bill, was carried to Congress today when a petition was presented to Vice President Garner and Speaker Rainey.

In the Senate, where reading of the petition was asked by Senator La Follette, Senator Copeland supported the Mayors, declaring they had called attention to a serious condition.

cooperation on the part of the banks," he said, "although we have gone to great lengths to assist the serve

Senator Harrison, chairman of the Finance Committee, invited the Mayors' committee to appear before his committee tomorrow to state the case.

Three Plans Proposed.

At that time, according to Paul Betters, secretary to the Mayors' conference, amendments to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act and the National Recovery Bill along the following lines will be presented:

1. That the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be authorized to pur-

chase tax anticipation warrants of the municipalities.

That the grants of Federal funds for construction work by municipalities, approved by the President, be incerased from the present maximum of 30 per cent of the total

the total.

3. That the Federal Administrator of Public Works to be named under the National Recovery Act be authorized to provide for advances of Federal funds for the remaining perecentage of the cost on bonds of the municipalities, and that no amortization or interest that no amortization or interest charges be made payable until Jan. 1, 1936.

Of the \$3,800,000,000 set aside under the National Recovery Bill for

They Warn of Wide Defaults tioned, but the theory has been that by sanctioning certain types of work which would give employment quickly and by putting up around 30 per cent of the funds necessary, the Federal government would put the Federal government would put the funds shall be apportioned.

the Federal government would put municipalities in a position to mar-ket bonds for the remainder. The committee of Mayors has held that in many instances the condition of municipal finances is such that this would be impossible, and that the Federal government should make provision for the en-tire expenditures by discounting their securities.

Politar Warns of Defaults.

The petition stated that a "grave crisis" threatened the very foundation of all credit in the United States and that municipal credit, because of the inability of citizens to pay taxes and because no market existed for tax certificates, permitted of no further borrowing. So far, it added, more than 1,000 local units had defaulted on their bonds. "We have in many citles already cut our police and fire service and crippled our schools," the petition declared. "Within a relatively short time a large additional number of cities will be forced to default on their bonds for the first time in history.

"Municipal bonds are held by banks, insurance companies and trust funds, not to speak of savings acounts of widows and orphans. In most instances local banks have

rted the Mayors, declaring they do called attention to a serious didition.

There has no been very hearty operation on the part of the operation on the part of the ninimum of loans necessary. The Federal Reserve Banks claim their funds must be liquid so as to serve member banks, and are nowerless in any event to meet more than a fraction of our needs.

Senator Harrison, chairman of the Finance Committee, invited the Tripance Committee, invited the serve member banks. Corporation is designed to loan money to private corporations ex-cept only for partly or wholly self-liquidating projects that are so few as to be incorporation. to be inconsequential.

\$1,000,000,000 a Year Sought.

"We assert that if Congress will do for municipal corporations what you have done and are doing for private corporations we will need to ask no other consideration. The advancement of not to exceed \$1,000,000,000 a year for not to ex-ceed two years will meet all our needs.

'If the Congress of the United States does not at this moment protect our cities and the 65,000,000 beople who live under our care and whom we must serve, then the sole whom we must serve, then the sole responsibility for a collapse of tiemocratic municipal government will lie on the doorsteps of your body—the people's body, to whom we look for assistance."

Reviewing the effects of the depression on the credit structure, the restition added.

pression on the credit structure, the petition added:
"We therefore recommend that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act be amended at this session to authorize the purchase of or loans upon tax anticipation or tax delinquency certificates or notes of

a construction program, it has been estimated that about \$1,000,000,000 would be devoted over a two-year period to Federal construction, and the remainder to such State and municipal projects as received approval from the Federal Administrator.

According to officials, no definite program has been worked out as to just how the funds shall be apportioned, but the theory has been that by sanctioning certain types of work which would give employment quickly and by putting up around 30 per cent of the funds necessary, the Federal government would putmunicipalities in a position to market bonds for the remainder.

The committee of Mayors has held that in many instances the troller of the Currency be directed to accept our legal municipal bonds and our tax certificates as a basis of an issue of an equal amount of bank notes and their delivery to us. "This is a privilege you now extend to national and Federal Reserve Banks. What excuse may be

offered for not extending this priv-

offered for not extending this privilege to cities?

"We hereby also inform you that the present public works bill now before Congress will not serve its purpose if you do not take the above action. Practically no city is in a position to issue bonds for these proposed construction projects when it is absolutely impossible to secure funds to finance current operations."

The committee which took the petition to Capitol Hill included Mayors Hoan of Milwaukee, Walmsley of New Orleans, Holcombe of Houston, Dunne of Providence, Mahoney of Worcester and House of Nashville.

A committee of Mayors who failed

House of Nashville.

A committee of Mayors who failed yesterday to induce the Federal Reserve Board to approve the purchase of tax anticipation warrants by Federal Reserve Banks conferred late today with Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in an effort to win his advocacy of a change in the law which would permit purchases by the corporation.

The Mayors told Mr. Jones that loans of not more than \$350,000,000 on tax anticipation warrants would meet the situation. Mr. Jones said that if an amendment was written to restrict the loans to municipalities which had authority to issue

ities which had authority to issue such warrants at the present time he would not oppose it.

Massachusetts' Faithful Followers Are Wondering How Long President Roosevelt Will Hold Off Spoils

REPUBLICAN HOLD-OVERS ARE JUBILANT

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Dismal disappointment is beginning o register on the faces of loyal Masachusetts Democrats who pushed their ride into the background and earnestly climbed aboard the Franklin. Roosevelt band wagon after the toosevelt steam roller had flattened he "Al" Smith adherents at last ummer's Democratic convention.

Having put Massachusetts trong for F. D. R. in spite of the verwhelming sentiment for Alfred E. mith they feel quite naturally that hey should be awarded some of the dums of victory, but up to now the istribution of patronage is sadly acking and the annoyance at the elay is beginning to give way in ome cases to misgiving. The thought f Republican holdovers basking in he sun nearly three months after the arty took control of affairs at Washigton is anything but pleasing to the orde of office-seekers who were all eady to move into the desks they spected to be vacated by the Repubcans of March 4.

But the Republicans are still holdg forth and none of the Demoats have landed anything worth
hile and they have no definite astrance that they will be rewarded
least until Mr. Rosevelt, acting by
ad on the advice of one "Jim" Fary, feels in the mood. No one now
spects that this mood will become
fact until Congress adjourns for the
mmer at the completion of the
oosevelt program for rehabilitation
everything that the President feels
seds rehabilitation.

Smiles, meanwhile, are beaming on e faces of the holdover Republicans no are biting substantially into the mocratic administration. They exceed to forsake their chairs weeks to to Democratic successors, but ever day that passes is one more their advantage and one more day of iting for the anxious Democrats. There is menty of moaning and imblirs, but it is of the quier those seeking office can't hol-

above a whisper or their plaint y be wirelessed to the powers that at Washington and then they ould be out in the cold for sure. There are too many aspirants for every job to make it safe to do much hollering, but the boys are straining at the leashes and if the time comes there is going to be a fine squawk. So far everybody is nice, but once Congress adjourns there will be a few questions asked.

From Mayor Curley down what every expectant Democrat wants to know is why the delay.

From a standpoint of strategy it is a clever move upon the President's part, and no doubt was doped out by the Postmaster General who is admittedly an adept in politics. It is apparent that while the patronage is still waiting to be passed out everybody has got to be good, particularly Congress, and that it wouldn't be in good taste to cross the President too much.

Once the plums are passed around through the medium of Senators and Congresmen Mr. Rosevelt's greatest power over the law-making forces or the land is gone and they can do or not do what he recommends. Now that they have not been paid off in patronage and their friends back home are awaiting their reward they have to step carefully, lest they be denied the privilege of peddling out the offices.

It is the real explanation of why all the Roosevelt legislation salica through Congress so smoothly.

The mild protests of Democrats from all parts of the country have reached Washington through various routs and the mails have been flooded with letters from aspirants and their friends urging their fitness for this and that office. Senators and Congressmen have been besieged in person and by mail and telegraph until they are wearied to exasperation, but still nothing happens.

Ex-mayor F. Dubord of Waterville; than the Me., went to Washington to file a party."

personal protest over the situation vith Postmaster General Farley, omplaining that "Republican holdvers are on positions that are due or Democratic chieftains."

During the past few days Governor lly and Mayor Curley have been in Vashington, together with other prominent Democrats, presumably on other business but unquestionably in egard to patronage.

Robert L. Norton, one of the best nformed newspaper writers on Washagton politics, says in a recent aricle:

"The patronage spigot at Washingon is not likely to be turned on until after Congress adjourns. And even hen jobs are not to be distributed in cholesale lots. Considerable disapcointment is in store for faithful and eserving Democrats. Not nearly so hany jobs will be available as was appeted.

Various reasons have been given to late for the withholding of the patonage. It is assumed that the administration has deliberately refrained rom distributing places until its programme has been adopted by Congress. In other words, that a whip hand has been held over Congress in this respect.

"This is the way the average Concressman feels about it.

"Probably the most harassed man in he United States today is Postmastgr-General Farley. It has not been physically possible for him to read wen a small percentage of the letters and indorsements of candidates for office. At the lowest estimate he has it least 1,000,000 applications. These applications are neatly ticketed and filed away for future reference.

"As a result congressmen are a pretty unhappy lot these days and senaors as well. They haven't the remotest idea where they will finally "get off." And one of their chief occupations in life is staving off persistent constituents."

Recently Mr. Farley, speaking in thicago, referred to the patronage situation in these words, indicating that Mr. Roosevelt is going to take all the ime he wants to in the selection of men to fill the ranks of Republicans:

"The, national organization to run this government is being built from the top down, rather than from the bottom up. There will be no sinctures in the federal service under President Roosevelt. Good Democrats will be found for the appointments that are made, but they will have to be something before the President will consider their appointments and their retention in those offices will be based upon their working ability and loyalty to this government, rather than their service to the Democratic party."